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The Bombay Chronicle

: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Public reception was given to Mr. Bhulabhai Desai who arrived in the city on Tuesday by Frontier Mail at the Bombay Central Station. Photo shows Mr. Desai replying to "Jai Hind" greeting with a salute.

Jerusalem's Main Street Cordoned Off

Palestine Mobile Police Hunt For Suspects For Interrogation

JERUSALEM, Jan. 2 (Reuter).—A force of the Palestine Mobile police this morning cordoned the Jaffa Road —Jerusalem's main streets—and detained over 100 males for questioning.

Armed cars lined the street as the police led people into an improvised barbed-wire street pen. The detainees were removed in lorries to the detention camp on the outskirts of the city.

Relaxation of the curfew period for Jerusalem was officially announced at midday today.

The new hours are 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. beginning to-night. This 12-hour curfew contrasts with the 16-hour period from 4 p.m. to 8 a.m. enforced since last Friday.

ARAB DIPLOMATS ON PALESTINE INQUIRY

CAIRO, Jan. 2 (Reuter):—Diplomats representing Arab countries in Egypt decided today on the Arab approach to the Anglo-American Inquiry Commission which is due to visit Palestine shortly.

They are to request the Palestine Arab Higher Committee to prepare a report on the Palestine problem and to submit copies to the countries in the Arab League for their comment.

When these comments are received, the League will hold a general discussion on the whole question and draft a report to be submitted to the British and American Governments.

It was further decided that each Arab country should send a note to the British, United States and Soviet Governments protesting against the Moscow decision not to invite Arab countries to the Peace Conference.

The diplomats agreed that in addition to these individual protests the Arab League should send a protest to the 'Big Three."

Today's meeting also discussed coordination of plans for Arab boycott of goods manufactured by Jews in Palestine which came into operation yesterday.

STUDENTS PARADE DAMASCUS STREETS

Protest Against Anglo-French Agreement

DAMASCUS, Jan. 2 (Reuter). Shops here and in many other places in Syria are closed today while groups of students parade the streets as a demonstration against the recent conclusion of the Anglo-French agreement and against the recent landings of French troops at Beirut and the unexpected visit of General Oliva Roget former French Delegate at Damascus and Commander of the French forces in southern Syria, to Mezze in the suburbs of Damascus.

Demonstrations on similar lines took place at Beirut where the Lebanon Foreign Minister Hamid Franjie today received Count Ostrorog, French Deputy Delegate-General in the Levant who explained that half of 210 French troops who arrived in Beirut are demobilised Lebanese and Syrian soldiers, the remainder being technicians for replacement. All, he said, were disarmed.

It is learned that these men were disembarked last night after talks which provided for the evacuation of an equal number of troops other than Lebanese and Syrian volunteers.

In response to requests from some public bodies and individuals, the Government of Bombay has extended the time limit for receiving objections and suggestions in regard to the Bombay Sales Tax Bill from January 7 to January 21.

INDIAN MERCHANT NAVY MEN TO BE TRIED

NEW DELHI, January 2, (U. P. I.): Fourteen Indian Merchant Navy men who were arrested for having committed "heinous offence" have been brought to the Red Fort, Delhi. It is stated that they will be tried here.

CIVIL WAR IN JEHOL

Chinese Communists To Resist Chungking Troops

CHUNGKING, Jan. 2 (Reuter).—One of the bluntest statements made by the Communist headquarters in Chungking tonight said: "Communist troops will resist any attack on them in Jehol. This is civil war."

The Communists maintain they have had a "guerilla base" in Jehol—which is on the Manchurian-Mongolian frontier—since 1940.

The statement indicated they would fight with determination "against Nationalist occupation."

Central Government sources in Chungking reported on Tuesday that Central Government troops had entered Fuhsin, the coal, gold and silver mining centre in the Province of Jehol.

CHUNGKING, Jan. 2 (A.P.A.)—The Central Government has placed the Chinese navy under the direction of the army, it was announced today.

The transfer, which also had placed the air force under army control, is in line with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's centralisation programme for the armed services.

BRITISH NAVY QUITS INDO-CHINA WATERS

SAIGON, Jan. 2 (APA): The British Navy's withdrawal from administrative and operative control of Indo-China waters became effective yesterday with the departure of Headquarters Personnel for Singapore. A small detachment of naval personnel still remains in Saigon to handle the movement of two brigades of Indian troops scheduled for occupational duties elsewhere.

ALLIED DIPLOMATS CONFER WITH KING MICHAEL

BUCHAREST, Jan. 2 (Reuter) (Delayed).—The "Big Three" mission to Rumania—Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, British Ambassador to Moscow, Mr. Averill Harriman, United States Ambassador there and M. Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet Vice-Commissar for Foreign Affairs—yesterday, paid one hour's visit to King Michael.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (March)

NEW YORK, Jan 2.

Previous Closing	24.63
Today's Opening	24.57
Difference	—06
Today's Closing	24.61
Difference	—02

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Jan 2.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices.

General Motors dol 75-1/4.

Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.

United States Steel Common dol 80-7/8

United States Steel preference unquoted.

SYED EXPELLED FROM LEAGUE

"Gross Breach Of Discipline And Contumacious Conduct"

MEERUT, Jan. 2 (A.P.I.)—Mr. G. M. Syed, President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League, has been expelled from the All-India Muslim League by the Action Committee of the League which met here today.

Mr. Syed was expelled for "gross breach of discipline and contumacious conduct."

The Committee has also expelled ten other members of the League for contesting elections against the official League candidates for the Sind Assembly. They are Syed Muhammad Ali Shah, Pir Qurban Ali, Syed Hasan Bakhsh Shah, Syed Khair Shah, Khan Bahadur A. K. Gabole, Syed Gulam Hyder Shah, Ghulam Muitaba Ghurgri, Ghulam Rasul Bhurgri, Pir Ghulam Hyder Shah and Mrs. Daud Pota.

By another resolution, the Committee of Action has appointed a Committee of six members to take immediate charge of election work in Sind. The members of the Committee are: Khan Bahadur M. A. Khuhro, Mr. M. H. Gazdar, Agha Ghulam Nabi Khan Pathan, Mr. Hatim Alvi, Khan Bahadur Mir Ghulam Ali Talpur and Mr. Yusuf Abdulla Haroon.

Independence Pledge

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, has issued a statement requesting Congress organisations, Congressmen and the public to observe "Independence Day" with solemnity befitting the occasion.

He says: 'Since 1930, the country has observed January 26 as "Independence Day." On this day every year, the Nation has renewed its pledge to throw off the foreign yoke and work for the complete independence of India. Even when the Congress organisation has been under ban, Congressmen and women and Congress sympathisers have assembled together and taken the independence pledge on the appointed day in the face of lathi charges and bullets.

"Independence Day" is drawing near. Congress organisations, Congressmen and the public, I am sure, will observe January 26 next with solemnity befitting the occasion. They will take the prescribed pledge at public meetings called for the purpose. At such meetings no speeches are to be made. The president of the meeting will explain the significance of the occasion and the contents of the pledge and will administer it. When owing to illness or other physical disability or owing to being in an out of the way place, individual Congressmen and all those who work and strive for complete independence of India, are unable to attend a public meeting, they will take the Independence Pledge in their homes individually or in groups."

A.-I. V. I. A. EXHIBITION WITH CONGRESS SESSION

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2 (A.P.I.)

Side by side with the Congress session, a Village Industries Exhibition will also be held in Delhi, arrangements for which are being made by the All-India Village Industries Exhibition Wardha.

A meeting of the leading contractors was held today at the residence of Lala Deshbandhu Gupta, New Delhi, at which plans the Congress session were discussed with Mr. R. D. Gulbati, Congress engineers. Mr. Asaf Ali and Mr. Raghunandan Saran were also present.

It was decided that an impressive lay-out be prepared for the session and the help of the leading architects be sought.

The local administration's reply regarding the selection of site is expected in a day or two.

Stop Press

BORMANN DEAD

FRANKFURT, Jan. 2 (Reuter): Martin Bormann, Hitler's former Deputy who has been the object of the greatest 'Manhunt' undertaken by the Allies is dead, cables Lyford Moore, Reuter's special correspondent.

MOUNTBATTEN PROMOTED

LONDON, Jan. 2 (Reuter). The Admiralty announce the promotion to Rear-Admiral dating from to-day of Capt. (Acting Admiral) Lord Louis Mountbatten.

PALESTINE INQUIRY MEMBERS ARRIVE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2. (APA). The State Department announced that the British members of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Jewish Immigration into Palestine have arrived in New York aboard the "Queen Mary."

EX-M. P. DEAD

LONDON Jan. 2 (Reuter). Mr. Will Thorne, Labour member of the British House of Commons for 38 years, died here today aged 88.

More than once he discussed Labour problems with King George V and the Prince of Wales now duke of Windsor. Some years ago his social work was recognised when he was made a member of the Privy Council.

States ... Full Re...

Representatives To ... Be Elected C...

Jawahar's Ca...

UDAIPUR, Jan. 2, (A.P.I.): T... session of the All India States Peoples Conference ...ded its session tonight. Winding up the proceedings, ...ndit Nehru asked the States subjects to rally under the banner of the Conference and carry out the programme chalked out for them.

HOMAGE TO MARTYRS

Earlier, the conference adopted all the resolutions passed by the Subjects Committee.

The conference to-day passed a condolence resolution on the deaths of prominent State's people workers since the Ludhiana session including Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. Satya Murty, Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi, Mr. R. S. Pandit and Mr. Shankerappa of Mysore.

Another resolution moved from chair paid homage to those martyrs who have lost their lives in the struggle for freedm in States in the course of last three and a half years.

The conference yesterday passed a resolution congratulating the people of various Indian States on 'the remarkable awakening in regard to political and constructive work in recent years, in particular on the notable part played by the people of the States in the national struggle of 1942 onwards.'

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

The main political resolution which was adopted to-day reiterated the resolution passed by the Standing Committee at Jaipur in October last in regard to proposals for changes in the Constitution of India. The Committee declared afresh that constitutional changes can only be acceptable, if they are based on Full Responsible Government in the States as integral parts of Free India. Further that any Constitution-Making Body should have as its Member States representatives of people elected on a wide franchise which should at least approximate to the franchise at present prevailing for Legislative Assemblies in the Provinces. The resolution adds: "Such representatives will represent the people's wishes and will have the same status and representative character as members from the Provinces. Any other method of representation in the Constituent Assembly will necessarily mean a lower status for members from States and autocratic nominees, will be a travesty of democratic procedure and is likely to lead to deadlocks. It is essential, therefore, that State's people should be represented on a fully democratic basis."

The resolution was moved by Mr. Siddalingappa of Mysore and seconded by Mr. Dwarkanath Kachru.

Mr. Lalsingh Gil of Faridkot State moved an amendment stating that States representatives to the Constituent Assembly should be elected on the basis of adult franchise.

Mr. Phillipose (Travencore) opposed the amendment on the ground that it was impracticable.

Mr. Matharadas Mathur of the

(Continued on page 5 column 3)

CONGRESS CABINET TO MEET AT BARDOLI

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan.

It is reliably learnt that the Congress Working Committee is likely to meet at Bardoli, when Gandhiji arrives at Bardoli at the beginning of March.

The Gujarat Parliamentary Board will meet here during Sardar Patel's stay here and will consider the applications of candidates for Congress ticket on 13th January.

NO CONTEST FOR CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP?

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 2 (U.P.I.)

February 28 has been fixed as the last date for proposals to be received in the office of the A.I.C.C. for the President of the next Congress session and the Presidential election is due to take place on March 7 next. Speculation has been rife in political circles as to the person of whom the choice will fall for the presidentship.

It appears there is a group of political thinkers who feel that an extension should be given for another term to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad who has piloted the Congress with conspicuous ability and success through a period of unprecedented difficulty.

Another group appear to favour the election of a leftist leader as the next President and the names of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sjt. Sarat Chandra Bose are mentioned in this connection.

There is another group and a dominant group, who seem to be of opinion that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, should be elected the next President.

People in touch with the Congress High Command do not anticipate any contest for the Presidential election. They believe the matter will be settled by arrangement and in all probability Sardar Patel would be made the President of the next session.

DOUBTFUL WISDOM!

MANCHESTER, Jan. 2. (Reuter): The "Manchester Guardian" commenting today on the treaty with Siam writes: "One doubtful thing about the treaty is the wisdom of our telling Siam that she must gain our permission before cutting a canal across the Kra Isthmus."

No Summer Exodus To Simla

(From our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2.—The Government of India, it is believed, have decided against the Simla move this year. There is a move on last year's scale under which members of the Council and Secretaries could go to Simla for recess. Government feel, it is learnt, that the war situation which was responsible for the stoppage of the Simla move had not yet returned to normal.

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VITAMINDON B_1	20 mgs. 20 tabs.	Rs. 3-12
VITAMINDON B_1	50 mgs. 20 tabs.	Rs. 9-0
VITAMINDON B_2 (Riboflavin Tabs.)	3 mgs. 30 tabs.	Rs. 3-0
VITAMINDON C (Ascorbic Acid Tabs.)	50 mgs. 30 tabs.	Rs. 2-0

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DIVIDED INDIA WILL PERPETUATE "RAJ"

Merchants' Chamber Chief's Retort To India Secretary

BOMBAY, Wednesday

"Every one will agree with the Secretary of State for India that 1946 will be a crucial year in India's history, but the vital problems with which India will be faced in that year cannot and will not be solved in national interests in the manner visualised by him. India has yet to become a free and independent country. England is profuse in her profession to transfer real power from British to Indian hands. She has, however, not taken any effective action to prove her sincerity in that direction. She calls for unity amongst people of India before power can be transferred. She, however, encourages tendencies which are subversive of such unity. Lord Wavell stood for united India in 1944. His Lordship now advocates a Government or Governments for India of their own choice. The result is that there is now a demand for two constitution-making bodies for India. Divided India will only perpetuate British rule in this country and the vision of an independent India will remain only as an ideal dream for years to come", observed Mr. M. A. Master, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, in an exclusive interview to a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" this morning.

Proceeding, Mr. Master said: "Both the Government and the people of India want rapid industrialisation of the country. All are agreed that such industrialisation in national interests is not possible without having at the centre a Government responsible to the people. And yet it is a tragedy that those who have laid down that the inauguration of such a National Government at the centre should be a condition precedent to the future industrialisation of this land are the first to ally themselves with foreigners in large schemes of industrial development and thus drive deeper the foundations of foreign vested interests in this country which have proved so inimical to her political freedom and economic prosperity.

"India with one voice demanded that commercial safeguards should go. The Planning Member admitted that their existence would be a great hindrance to industrial development. Lord Wavell, however, now tells us that there is no likelihood of their removal at present and wants Indian enterprise to co-operate with the British enterprise for promoting the industrial development of India. There will be no need for safeguards, if India follows His Lordship's advice and joins hands with the British exploiters on a fifty-fifty basis. The capitalists will benefit. The drain will continue but the objective of raising the standard of life and making India a land of peace, plenty and prosperity will not be achieved. That alone can be the real basis for promoting the industrialisation of India."

SCALING DOWN OF DEBT

Continuing, Mr. Master observed: 'Apart from these constitutional difficulties, the agreement between America and England for scaling down the sterling balances due to India without her knowledge and consent will be a national disaster. It is inexplicable as to why further balances are allowed to be accumulated. There could be no justification for such accumulation, now that the war was over. I strongly urge that the Directors of the Reserve Bank should realise the responsibility to the country and make it clear that they could not be a party to any further increase in these balances."

Continuing, Mr. Master remarked: 'I am afraid the proposals for a world commercial policy agreed to between America and Britain, which would be discussed shortly before an international Conference, would constitute a real cloak under the pretence of promoting world peace for strengthening the economic hold of those two countries on the markets of the world. Look at the manner in which the purchase of such staple article of food as rice has been entirely monopolised by Britain both from Burma and Siam. It may be all right in highly developed industrial countries like the United States and Britain to agree to the reduction in their tariffs and doing away with the restrictions on their imports and exports, but it would be suicidal for an industrially backward country like India to adopt that policy. Moreover, the demand for free access to the raw materials of a country without an assurance that it will be equally entitled to a free access to the capital goods of another land will not only prevent the backwardly industrial countries from developing their industries, but they will also become the victims to the economic domination of those countries whose industries are highly developed."

Concluding, Mr. Master stated: "While I realise that India cannot remain in an isolation in any new world order that might be evolved, it is of supreme importance that only really able, informed and patriotic Indians, enjoying the fullest confidence of the country, should be sent to international conferences, whether they are held for promoting political peace or economic justice. Unless Indians can hold their own on a footing of equality, can speak the national voice of India and are able to promote national interests at such gatherings, India will only continue in the future, as in the past, at these world conferences as the appendage and showboy of Britain for justifying her exploitation of this country at the cost and sacrifice of her people."

EUROPEANS IN INDIA MUST MAKE UP THEIR MINDS

Assam Planter's Appeal To His Electorate

SHILLONG, Dec. 19.

Mr. George Gilfellon, a tea planter in Assam for 30 years is opposing in the forthcoming elections to the Provincial Assembly Mr. Arnold Whitekar, leader of the Planting and Commerce European Group. In his appeal to the European electorate of the Assam Assembly, Mr. Gilfellon, says that though he is standing as an Independent candidate, he agrees with certain aims and objects of the Indian National Congress. Perhaps it is the first time in the history of Indian Legislative Assembly that a Briton is opposing another Briton on political issues upon which the British community in India had so far maintained a show of humanity.

'It is obvious', says Mr. Gilfellon in his election manifesto, 'that the Congress Party will gain majorities in probably nine out of 11 provinces including Assam where they expect to secure at least 60 out of 108 seats in the lower house.' Mr. Gilfellon is the first European planter in India to take a realistic view of the shape of things in the India of to-morrow. He says, 'I have watched carefully during the past 30 years the political ups and downs of this country and the turmoil caused by aspirations and desperations of the youths and the leaders of this country and it must be admitted that the youth of his country are now educated and read many national papers and know what is happening in the world and that our 'Allies' favour Indian self-Government.

So is to be expected that the Indian millions can be run by a handful of Europeans against their wishes. The present British Government have promised India after the January elections self-Government with the proviso that this Government after being formed can, under the Statute of Westminster, secede from the British Empire of her free will. Time is now opportune for Europeans and vested interests to come down from their high horses and mix freely with educated Indians and meet at their clubs and in their businesses on equal terms and if this had been done in the past things would have been different now. With no talk of exploitation and no discriminatory legislation the Act would have been passed, for instance, the Insurance Act.

Should the above happen now and taken up by the European Association and society in the campaign, while there is yet time, instead of sitting on the fence, I am sure the Congress would alter their 'Quit India' slogan to 'loyal Britishers stay' and define their slogan as applicable to the system and not to any personal Britisher to quit India which I think is their real meaning. So why there should be this panic for passages home. As India badly requires trained Britishers to help her in the post-war planning schemes, all will be welcome if they have the interests of the country at heart."

APPRECIATION OF CONGRESS MINISTRY'S WORK

Mr. Gilfellon records his appreciation of the Congress Ministry's work in Assam. He says, 'It is admitted that during the short period there was the Congress Ministry in Assam the province was run efficiently and at least there was no corruption as had happened in the present coalition Government, most of which came to light in the last Assembly sitting.'

Referring to the activities of the European Group in the Assam Legislature, Mr. Gilfellon says in the past the European Group were naturally under orders from Calcutta and London to watch their vested interests, namely, 'tea' and have done practically nothing for the advancement of the province outside their own interests. This is natural in the circumstances and heavy weightage given to European representation in the Assembly. It has nine European members who always held the balance between Hindus and Muslims and prevented a harmful legislation being passed affecting tea industry thereby safeguarding the heavy capital invested in the province. The position is at present that—and must be faced—up to now the European Group have opposed most of the measures put before the house by the Congress Party thereby causing deep wounds and bitterness on the Congress leaders who will shortly form a Ministry with a majority in Assam. This places the European Group in the position of being a non-entity solely dependent or the good graces of the majority in power unless the Europeans under instruction from Calcutta and London and home pressure decide themselves to become nationalists or support the Congress Party. The Europeans should not wait till after the elections. They should decide at once if they expect help in their interest in the future. If I am returned, you can count on me to do all in my power to reconcile any differences or bitterness existing between the Congress and the European Groups. I appeal Europeans who intend stopping in India realise that before long they will not have the powerful British Government behind them and will be dependent on the good graces of Indian self-government. Therefore, it behoves them to make up their mind now before that event and become nationalist-minded now. Such a gesture will be appreciated and do a lot to allay known bitterness at present existing between Indians and Europeans.'

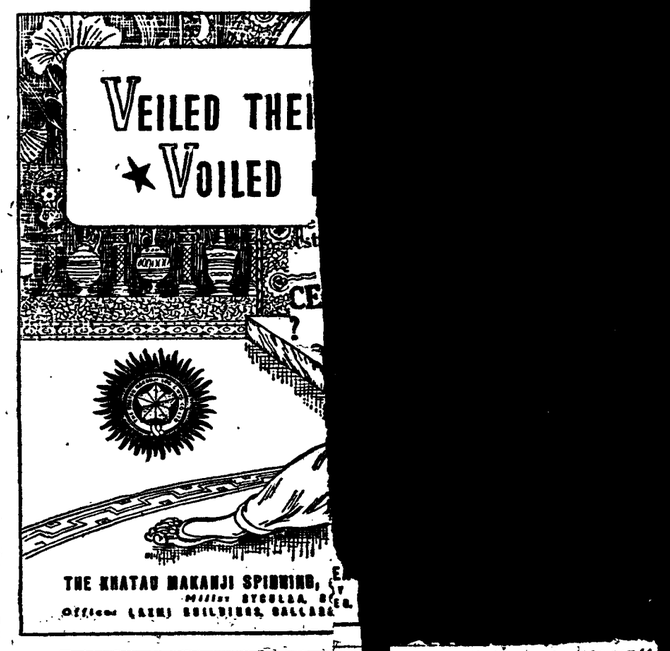
ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF VOLUNTEERS

Sardar At Social Gathering Of Sevikas & Volunteers

The training section of the Congress Sevika Dal held a social gathering of Congress volunteers, Sevikas and Kumarikas at the Gilder Tank maidan on Sunday, when Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel presided and distributed certificates to Sevikas. The function began with the Sardar taking a salute at a march-past of the volunteers and Sevikas headed by Dr. Narvaha and Mrs. Safia Khan respectively.

Addressing the gathering the Sardar said: "Discipline, politeness, fearlessness and steadfastness must be the essential qualities of a volunteer. In addition to these, he must have full faith in the organisation and its leadership". The Sardar hoped that the organisation would gain greater strength soon and be of immense help in conducting the various activities of the Congress.

The function ended after a varied programme of dance and music by some of the Sevikas had been gone through.



THE auctioneer's monotonous voice drones on. W... skill he plays upon human wea...kness, extolling his wares, calling ...times here, sometimes there, a...d up and up goes the price. W... falls at last, the hopeful bargain-hunter pauses and thinks for a ... I paid more than I should have? He has at least paid more tha... Do you ask yourself the same qu...estion whenever you make a pur... you do not realise that in these days every time you buy someth...ing pating in an auction. It is com...mon knowledge that goods are in... that buyers are many. Maybe fo...r each article there are dozens, ... of buyers, all anxious to secure it. The sellers know it and take ... the same way as the auctioneer. Do not buy at in-flated prices.

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CHEDULED CASTES PRIMARY ELECTION TODAY

following candidates have been y nominated to stand for pri- election by the members of the luled Castes in each of the ge- constituencies of the Bombay ative Assembly namely (1) Bom- City North and Bombay Subur- District Urban Constituency and ombay City (Byculla and Parel) constituency. Four candidates he seat reserved for the Sche- Castes in each of the said con- ncies are to be elected.The poi- will start to-day at 8 a.m. (S.T.) hall close at 6 p.m.
of candidates:—

BAY CITY NORTH & BOMBAY BURBAN DISTRICT CONSTI- TUENCY

mbol assigned:
ru Mukund Chaugule—Umbrella.
kman Ramji Dhavale—Bicycle.
mchandra Dhondiba Bhandare—

hadeo Appaji Vhatkar—Flag.
laram Gundaji Songavkar—Scales
vram Shankar Agavane—Tree.

tya Bapuji Kamle—Tiger.
ur polling stations are provided voters from G Ward. Voters from r and Mahim will go to the va- municipal land opposite Yellow galow, Dharavi; those from Par- evi and Worli will have two poi- booths at the labour welfare play nd as the Development Depart- Chawls, Worli; and those from chpokli and Love Grove will go he labour welfare play ground at lopment Department Chawls, De- Road.
the Bombay Suburban District

Vote For Congress Candidates

Congress candidate for "E. F." Wards, Byculla-Parel.—Shri. NARAYAN SADOBA KAJROLKAR Symbol—SCALES.

Congress candidate for "G. and B.S.D." Dadar-Mahim and Bombay Suburban District. Shri. SAWLARAM GUNDAJI SONGAONKAR. Symbol SCALES.

Every voter is to give only one vote.

there are 10 polling stations.

BOMBAY CITY (PAREL AND BYCULLA) CONSTITUENCY

Symbol assigned:—
Baburao Ramchandra Chaugule—Ship.
Balkrishna J. Deorukhkar—Man.
Mahadeo Malu—Clock.
Narayan Sadoba Kajrolkar—Scales.
Natharam Sadashiv Nikam—Horse.
Shankar Vithu Gaikwad—Cart.

Six polling stations have been provided for voters in this constituency. Voters from Mazagaon and Tadwadi will go to the Antonio DeSouza High School, Byculla; those from the 1st and the 2nd Nagpada and Kamathipura to the New Municipal Garden, Nagpada, 2nd Peerkhan Street; those from Byculla to Agripada, Wellington Municipal Garden; those from Parel to Bhiwajirao Nare Park, Parel; those from Sewri and Naigaum to the vacant Municipal land opposite the Bhoiwada Police Station; and those from Matunga and Sion to the vacant Municipal land opposite the V. J. T. Institute, Matunga.

Sale Contract Cancelled

Calcutta Tramway Company's Note To Corporation

CALCUTTA, Jan. 2 (API): The cutta Tramways Company has in- med the Calcutta Corporation that contract entered into between the parties in September last in re- d to the purchase of the under- ing by the Corporation stands can- ed and the proposed arbitration h regard to settling the price of undertaking should not be pro- ded with.

ccording to the Tramway Com- ny, its contract with the Corpora- n stands cancelled since the Cor- ration has been unable to obtain assent of all the parties concern- with the matter of the purchase the undertaking, namely, the wrah and South Suburban Muni- alities and the Government of In- , or to obtain enactment of the posed legislation in regard to the mation of a Transport Board or to ain the money necessary for the yment of the purchase price in the ntract.

The Tramways Company's letter s read at the meeting of the Cor- ration to-day by the Mayor Mr. vendra Nath Mukherjee and at his ggestion the Corporation decided to ll a special meeting on Monday xt for consideration of the Com- ny's letter.

SOVIET GREETINGS TO BOMBAY F. S. U.

The General Secretary, Bombay F. U. writes:—

The Friends of the Soviet Union, ombay, have received the following essage of greetings from M. Vladi- ir Kemenov, President, Society for ltural Relations with Foreign Coun- ies (VOKS), USSR, on the occasion the New Year's Day:

"The USSR Society for Cultural elations with Foreign Countries and personally send warmest New Year reetings to members of the Bombay riends of the Soviet Union and wish ou every success in your fruitful work furthering cultural co-operation etween our countries."

Murder Mystery Development"

In the report under the above cap- on published in the "Bombay Chro- icle" of December 27, 1945, it was entioned that Prabhuram Matrumal ajoria residing at Seksaria Building, arine Drive, was arrested by the C. D., Bombay, on suspicion of being volved in the alleged murder of amnath Ladhuram Kedia.

Mr. Prabhuram Matrumal Bajoria as nothing to do with the alleged urder and we regret that his name as inadvertently mentioned in our eport. The arrested person is as stat- d in the "Bombay Chronicle" of De- ember 29, 1945, Prabhudayal Bajo- ia.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

THURSDAY, Jan 3.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8.0 a.m. News H) 8.15 News (E) 8.30 Tarabai Gadag. r 8.45 Zeenat Begum 9.50 News M) 9.0 News (G) 9-10 Programme arade 9.15 Abdul Karim Qawwal .30 Shahnai and Flute Melodies 9.45 M Shiledar.

12-30 p.m Hindustani Songs 12.45 ews (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 News H) 1.0 Selections 1.30 News (E) 1.40 unch Hour Music 2-30 For Women 20 School Broadcasts 5.0 M. G. Pai .15 Tarabai Gadagkar 5.45 Topical alk 5.55 Locals 6.0 Niwruttibuwa arnaik 6.30 News (E) 6.40 News (H) .45 R. V. Bavdekar 7.5 Dilruba 7.15 . G. Pai 7.30 Abdul Karim Qawwal .45 Jayram Shilekar 8.0 Khetar Ane hedut 8.15 News (M) 8-30 News G) 8.45 B. V Bavdekar 9.0 News H) 9.20 News (E) 9-30 B. C. News .40 Maikauns 9.45 Sports Review 0.0 Shanti Seldon 10.15 Interlude 0.20 Dunstan Roberts 10.35 Interude 10.40 Ernest Politzer.

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ONE CABINET SEAT FOR PARSIS

Sapru Report Drafters' Reply To H. P. Mody

BOMBAY, Wednesday

The framers of the Sapru Committee report have made the following statement in connection with Sir H. P. Mody's notes relating to Parsis: "With a view to removing any misunderstanding likely to be caused in the public mind by Sir H. P. Mody's note communicated to the Press a few days ago relating to the alleged omission of Parsis in the recommendations made by the Sapru Committee report, we wish to draw attention to the following parts of the report:

"In recommending these sections of the population, (Hindus other than Scheduled Castes, Muslims, Scheduled Castes, Sikhs, Indian Christians and Anglo-Indians), we must not be understood to have ruled out altogether the inclusion in the Cabinet of other small communities like the Parsi community. The total strength of that community in India is 1,01,968 (i.e. .03 per cent of the total population); but it can justly claim the credit of being a Pioneer in organising industries on modern lines. We need scarcely refer to the great national industry associated with the name of Mr. Jamshedji Tata. Similarly, in the political field, the great names of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, Sir Dinshaw Edulji Wacha are the common heritage of Indian nationalism. Our resolution does not specifically mention Parsis, yet we have no doubt that, in any composite central cabinet, a Parsi representative will deserve a place.

"We have in an earlier portion of this report expressed our opinion with regard to the Parsis—a community which though very small has substantially contributed to the economic development of the country and produced some leaders of great distinction in the political field. We certainly would like this community to be represented adequately in the legislatures, the Executive Government, the services, and in the constitution-making body.

"We would add that we must not be understood to have ignored the Parsis and we should be very glad if the one seat suggested for "others" was given to a representative of the Parsis who are probably the smallest important minority."

Mody Resents Omission Of Parsis From Sapru Report

Sir H. P. Mody in a statement about the Parsis says:— 'In the present note, I desire to draw attention to the omission of Parsis in the recommendations made by the Sapru Committee for the representation of various communities and interests in the Constituent Assembly, the Union Legislature and the Union Executive. Minorities like Indian Christians and Anglo-Indians are sought to be provided for in all the three bodies and Europeans in one of them. All that the Parsis get is a chance of coming in with the "others," and in acknowledgment of their position in the political and economic life of India. I would not have raised the issue had not the committee supported the specific representation of every other community, large or small.

The Parsis have been making their contribution to the progress and advancement of the country in every direction without ever seeking any privileges and they have no desire to ask for a special place for themselves. It cannot but be a matter of deep disappointment to them however, when they find that in a report compiled by some of the most eminent men in the country and which is inspired by a genuine solicitude for every interest neither their position as a minority nor their importance as a community has been given any recognition

Breach Of Paper Control Order Alleged

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Dominic Francis Noronha, proprietor of Rex Printing Press situated at Agripada, was arrested under the Paper Control Order and was produced to-day before Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon Court who ordered him to be released on bail.

RATIONING OFFICES CLOSED TO-DAY

All Ward and Area Rationing Offices in the Bombay City and the B. S. D. will remain closed to-day. The work of renewing K(H) cards and permits will, however, be carried on.

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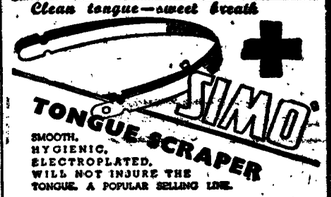

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WEATHER

POONA, January 2.
ng is the weather chart at 8 a.m. today.
7 0 0 minus 0.4, Ahmedabad minus 0.2, Ahmednagar 84 53 inus 1.1, Ajmer 73 36 0 0 .5, Akola 85 53 0 0 minus 1.4, 82 55 0 0.5 minus 0.7, Auran- 83 57 0 0.2 minus 1.0 Baroda 85 0 0 nil, Belagaum 82 57 0 0.4 us 1.5, Bhopal 86 45 0 0 minus 1.2, ombay 85 68 0 0.4 minus 0.3 Calcu- tta 75 49 0 0 minus 1.0, Delhi 72 36 0 0 minus 0.5, Gulbarga 85 56 0 0.2 minus 1.1, Hanavar 91 66 0 2.3 nil, Hyderabad (Dn) 83 51 0 0.1 minus 1.3, Indore 82 47 0 0 minus 0.9, Karachi 77 57 0 0.1 minus 0.2, Lahore 69 43 0 0.5 minus 0.1, Lucknow 72 37 0 0 minus 0.6, Madras 83 66 0 16.5 minus 3.0, Mahabeleshwar 71 56 0 0 minus 1.8, Marmagao 85 67 0 0.3 minus 0.2, Nagpur 81.52 0 0 minus 1.3, Pachmarhi 71 45 0 0 minus 1.2 Palghat 90 70 0 8.8 nil, Poona 86 54 0 0 minus 1.3, Raichur 83 62 0 0.1 minus 1.2, Rajkot 80 52 0 0 minus 0.3, Ratnagiri 89 67 0 0.1 minus 1.1, Sholapur 85 60 0 0 minus 1.8, Surat 87 56 0 0 minus 0.4.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

"The staple of raw cotton taken by itself is flimsy and weak. But when thousands are spun together and the strands are twisted into a cabled rope, it will be strong enough to tow an ocean liner. Such should be the result produced by a satisfactory standard of living. It should be designed to bring together the consumer and the producer into such intimate relationship as to solidify society into a consolidated mass."

—J. C. Kumarappa in "Indian Journal of Social Work".

The Bombay Chronicle

NOMISTS IN CONFERENCE

The annual sessions of the Economic Conference, under the auspices of the Indian Economic Association, have except on rare occasions, been a somewhat nebulous gathering, with hardly any decisive results so far as the objective life of the nation is concerned. The set routine of platitudes by the President of sessions, the chairman of the Reception Committee and the inaugurator in descending order is hardly ever illumined by any flash of originality or enlivened by any breath of constructive suggestion. Dominated as the Association is by a number of "official" individuals, professors of economics, given also the divergence of interests between the economic interests of the Indian people and their present rulers, it is easily intelligible why such a collection cannot be of any direct help in solving the economic problems of the country. Under the stress of war this condition is further accentuated because of the demand for Indian economists in the service of Government in the various departments created during the war. A further decline in morale has, therefore, inevitably taken place. Any sense of independence, originality or constructiveness that such a gathering could exhibit in the various addresses, speeches or papers read and discussed was always at a discount. Members are usually deputed by their employer universities or departments to add to the enlightenment which the country badly needs. But, more often than not, they utilise the occasion for mutual entertainment, as well as obligation, in an unending but invisible comedy of job-hunting that goes on behind the scenes.

In this state of things, the presence of really independent or non-official economists like the President of this year's conference, is encouraging and full of promise that the address from the chair goes some way to fulfil. Prof. Karve is an earnest student of economics, honest to the point of self-confession self-analysis and self-disillusion. His presidential performance is a star turn of great magnitude. Apart from its literary flavour, it is, it must be recorded, pitched in a key of constructive suggestion that is, however, not concerned so much with the immediate problems as with the ultimate synthesis of a reconciliation and harmonisation between all social sciences and a radical reinterpretation of economic laws. It is too original to be ignored. The analysis of the conditions governing economic thought as well as life all over the world, in the present century deeply affected as it has been by two devastating world wars, is highly suggestive of this new trend to scientific reintegration and reorientation that the tradition—tied conventional economists usually ignores. "Economic Science", he declares, "whatever an individual economist may profess or protest can never in fact be dissociated from the social philosophy of the time".

The guiding motive of this declaration is obviously the realisation that "all social thought is provoked by the challenge of circumstances." That challenge is, in this age of breath-taking progress or developments in physical sciences as well in psychology and sociology, too obvious to be overlooked by any thoughtful student of his age. Prof. Karve deprecates the tendency, even now prevailing in certain quarters, to admonish against the economist giving advice "when the constantly changing environment of our business life is impelling people to seek advice from the Doctors of Economics lest those doctors prove unworthy of their academic roles." But the clear realisation that when "not one of the basic assumptions of the prevalent economic doctrine is free from serious challenge when economic problems of the highest magnitude call for mobilisation of all the wisdom that is available and a new international order, based on a legitimate integration of national modes of life, appears to be the only conceivable barrier to the disintegrating forces of armed nationalism, for the economists to sit back and weave their theories and draw their graphs on assumed conditions would be the limit of fruitless academic isolationism" is bold as well as impelling. The President is understandably mild in his denunciation of the futile abstractions that Indian economists were wont to repeat from dead men's texts to the mystification of the lay public, without the edification of their students. "If the object of our study", he declares, "is the economic behaviour of men living in society, all that concerns the causes, or the manifestation and effects, of such behaviour must be considered as legitimately belonging to the proper field of study for the economists."

This comprehensiveness of outlook is all the more to be commended as the demand, now universal, or all-round planning of the nation's life and activity and simultaneous advance on all fronts of reconstruction in industry, agriculture, commerce services and utilities will necessitate the highest degree of co-ordination and co-operation between the various professors and professionals in the different departments of the nation's life which the powers-that-be have done their best hitherto to keep divorced, since nature has intended them to be intimately wedded together. The social synthesis that Prof. Karve outlines in the address provides ample food for thought. It is to be hoped that, in the light of his suggestions, not only a new era of collaboration in place of compartmentalisation will be introduced, but the light and power thus generated will also be applied to the solution of the crying problems of the day. Those who remember the one attempt hitherto made in the history of Indian economics by indigenous scholars to pronounce an authoritative opinion on the problem of growing inflation in 1943 and recall the part Principal Karve himself had played in initiating as well as shaping that memorandum, will feel hopeful that, with his guiding hand at the helm of Indian economics, a new course will be chartered and new havens will be reached which had hitherto been regarded as out of bounds.

What They Forget

There seems to be a desire not only in Russia but also in Britain to salve guilty conscience by damning Turkey as a country that did not fight the war against Hitler. Moscow cleanly forgets that the Soviet Union itself did not go to war but "shed its blood" only when Adolph Hitler launched an offensive aggression against it. We are given to understand now that, in the interval, it was preparing to fight Hitler. The criticism of Turkey on the ground that she did not fight is being made in Britain, too. Turkey's services, which the Allies, including Russia and Britain, never denied when Hitler was advancing in Russia and Egypt and Turkey's determination not to yield to Hitler at any cost saved the Allies from what might have been a terrible disaster, are now forgotten. It is also forgotten that Turkey was never prepared by the Allies to fight Hitler. A promise to supply the essential equipment to Turkey was made with specific details and was not kept. Why blame Turkey because she was not prepared and because Hitler did not attack her as he attacked Russia? The "psychological warfare" that is being waged against Turkey is a gross exhibition of blackmail and bullying in the hour of victory.

Frankly Speaking

League Nominees

The refusal by the Bombay Provincial Board of the Muslim League to give League tickets for the local Assembly elections to such prominent members of the League as Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, former president of the Assembly and leader of the Opposition in the last Assembly, Mrs. Shuffi Tyebji, Mr. A. A. Jasdenwala, Sheriff of Bombay, Mr. I. S. Haji, ex-Presidency Magistrate, Kazi Abdul Hameed and some others, has caused surprise not only in League circles but also among the general public. No explanations have been given so far, in public at any rate, for the rejection of their applications. The local Parliamentary Board may have quite satisfactory reasons for their action, but large section of the Muslim electorate and public, are puzzled by the treatment accorded to the above-mentioned persons and would want to be assured that there has been no undesirable influence exerted to oust the above-named persons with a view to making room for certain favourites of those who are in control of the Parliamentary Board just at present.

Honours

The refusal of the North-West Frontier Government to recommend any names for the conferment of titles on New Year's Day is significant of the attitude which Congress Ministries of the future will assume—as such Ministries in the past had done—towards the question of such awards. When truly national Government begins to function at the Centre, one may confidently assert that that Government, whether it be dominated by the Congress or not, will give the go-bye to titles of the type which British officialdom have been in the habit of showering by the bucketfuls. "Honours" and "titles" there may be under a future Indian Government, but they will be conferred in recognition of sterling worth or outstanding achievement, as in all sovereign and self-respecting States.

Conciliating India?

The tone and spirit of Lord Pethick-Lawrence's New Year broadcast are noticeably different from an earlier statement. There is no hectoring, no threats of war on those, whose only crime is that they have lost patience with the continued slavery of their country and their people. On the contrary, Lord Pethick-Lawrence is deliberately conciliatory and desirous of convincing this country of British sympathy, goodwill and friendliness. Lord Pethick-Lawrence does not, as he of course, cannot speak in terms other than those of "equal and free partnership in the British Commonwealth." But he seeks to assure us of the earnestness and 'bonafides' of an overwhelming majority of the British people and the Labour Government. "We will," he declares, "do our utmost to assist India to attain that freedom." And then he proceeds to urge that "there is no longer any need for denunciation or organised pressure to secure this end. If there was cause for that, it is so no longer."

Test Of Sincerity

We welcome the recognition implied in this, namely, that there is justification in India's attitude towards the British and the Governments in New Delhi and London. And we are prepared to accept Lord Pethick-Lawrence's assurance of earnestness. But we have long been treated to beautiful words by Lord Pethick-Lawrence's predecessors and other compatriots whom he himself virtually repudiates in his present statement. They all pretended to be earnest in words but were hostile in deed. The one and only best of Lord Pethick-Lawrence's assurances is their immediate translation in practice. The elections will soon be over. Will the Labour Government proceed, immediately after, to announce the transference of power to the people of India? On that answer will depend whether the Labour Government sincerely means what Lord Pethick-Lawrence has just said or whether his words, too, should be included among the millions which British statesmen had solemnly uttered during the last so many decades. Moreover, the issue is not the status of India in the British Commonwealth but complete Independence.

The Iranian Crisis

There are still two months to go before March 2 when Soviet and British troops are to withdraw from Iran. But, as we have said, before, a whole lot of things can happen which may be decisive for the very existence of the country. Urgent diplomatic alarms and excursions resorted to by American and British diplomats are ostensibly meant to bring about, if possible, some sort of compromise. Its first casualty is to be the exit of the present Premier and his colleagues which will make possible a "leftward swing in policy." Where will that "leftward swing" lead to? Now, there is nothing wrong in a "leftward swing", indeed, it is welcome in any country. But a "leftward" push by foreign Powers is a different thing. It is suspect and it is a violation of national sovereignty. We have no sympathy for rightists or reactionaries, but we cannot accept the 'bonafides' of denunciations made today by people who gave a solemn guarantee when they marched into Iran in order solely and exclusively to fight Hitler. The Government in Iran then was no better than that today.

Wanted Against Indonesian

The following appeal has for Independence, Middle East

DUTCH PROPAGANDA

1. The Dutch boasted of not ing known any racial dis mination in Indonesia.
2. The Dutch boasted of hav introduced in Indonesia excellent educational syst adequate in number.
3. The Dutch boasted that th rule had brought prosper to the Indonesians.
4. The Dutch boasted that th had always maintained a n tral attitude towards religi
5. The Dutch boasted that the was freedom of speech, pression and assembly in donesia.

This is the Dutch regime of h liation, oppression and exploita the regime to which we, Indones have said good-bye forever. We no enmity against any country. W we want is only our freedom, jus Holland does and as any other na on earth.

On August 17th 1945 in compli with the right of self-determina the Indonesian National Moveme through its most beloved leader Sukarno—declared in a proclama the Independence of their cou and the foundation of the Repu of Indonesia with Sukarno as P dent, based on democratic princi

But now the Dutch are trying the use of force to restore their lonial rule in Indonesia. Having perienced that they could not the Indonesians by themselves, had begged the English for mili assistance. These English people, known as the champions of free now have complied with the Du cry for help and are trying to o power the freedom-loving Indonesi

Where is reason???

Where are the "Four Freedo which guarantee a healthy peac life for every nation?

Where is the "Atlantic Char which guarantees the Right of Peoples to choose the form of G ernment under which they will li

Where is the "Teheran Declarat which calls All Nations to co-ope in the elimination of tyranny slavery, oppression and intoleran

No Discipline Of Hitlerite Variety For India

Mahatmaji Recalls What He Tol German Nazi In 1934

CONTAI, Jan. 2 (A. P. I.): Shri Pyarelal has sent the following to the Press:

In Contai and the places during Gandhiji's present tour, prayer meetings have become at the instance of the public, a central feature of his programme. In his first public utterance on December 31, after his arrival here at an evening prayer gathering, Gandhiji congratulated the people of Contai on successfully rivaling other places in Bengal, where he had been of late, in maintaining exemplary discipline. He hoped that they would show the same spirit of discipline in the event of any other leader coming in their midst.

He recalled how in 1934 when he was touring in Orissa in connection with Harijan programmes, a German Nazi, Herr Buto, had requested to be allowed to accompany him in his tour. He professed himself to be an ardent admirer of Hitler. Having heard how Gandhiji's method was exactly contrary to Hitler's and how in South Africa he had led a successful struggle against General Smuts with only a handful of Indians and no other weapon than that of non-violence, he was curious to meet the author of that movement and study his method at close quarters. Gandhiji had granted him his request in the hope of converting him to non-violence but when Herr Buto saw the undisciplined behaviour of Orissa crowds, he told Gandhiji that he could not understand how a handful Britishers in India could keep a nation of 400 millions in bondage As a result of his experience he had become sceptical of India ever winning her freedom through non-violence. What India needed he thought, was Hitler. Gandhiji, however, had drawn a different moral from the same events. What India needed was discipline, no doubt, but not of Hitlerite variety. It had to be of non-violent type and, therefore voluntary. His experience in Bengal during his present tour had confi ed him in his faith that the la was infinitely superior to the form If six and a quarter crores of B galis could show the same discipl which the present gathering shown that evening, not even thousand Hitlers would be able deprive them of their freedom.

Commenting next on Gurud song that had been sung, he obse ed that in that song a devotee pl ges his soul to truth and prays t truth may always triumph. He pr further that truth may give strength so that neither misfort for fear of direct punishment force him into untruth in thou speech or action for fulfilment that pledge. He longs to lay d his life and all. If the song had been sung remarked Gandh really from their heart and not rely from their lips, it ought transmute their entire life and should see the sovereignty of tr on earth in their life time.

Referring next to repression, lowed by havoc caused by the cycl and floods through which the peo of Midnapore had recently pass he told them that all that had fi his soul with anguish. The s which they had just sung was si ly a message for them in their sent misfortunes too.

As regards the triple problem ing them, namely, shortage of fo shortage of clothing and lack drinking water, he told them tha would be easily solved if they c throw off their inertia. It was no sitting idly for Government help. must show capacity to help ther ves. He was afraid that so far had not done all that they m have If all people of Contai and neighbouring area took to swim in right earnest, they could solve problem of cloth shortage. He e ed their success in that would b lowed by amelioration in othe nents too.

Concluding Gandhiji remarke

FRENCH GOVT. CRISIS ENDS IN COMPROMISE

Clocks Stand Still Pending Passage Of Budget Before New Year

PARIS Jan. 2, (Reuter): General Charles de Gaulle is still France's leader to-day after his threat to resign in the course of past few months.

A 35-hour crisis of the French Government over the passing of the budget ended last night in another compromise, but not before General de Gaulle plainly told the Assembly that he would resign if the defence estimates were not passed without reduction.

The budget of which these estimates are part must under French law be passed before the end of the year, and so clocks in the Chamber stood still as the wrangle went on.

The crisis arose with the Socialist demand of a 20 per cent cut in the defence estimates, already half those of 1945 but the Socialists considered it wasteful ness.

Tension increased when support of 147 Communists was pledged by the leader of Jacques Duclos with the cut proposed by 138 Socialists members of the Assembly.

With the possibility of 285 votes going against it in a house of 522, Government appeared to face defeat. But the Assembly went into recess, so that the different parties might reconsider their position.

Eventually an addition to the original Socialist amendment, proposed by M. Antonine Avinin, leader of the resistance Socialist group, was accepted by all.

It provided that a 20 per cent reduction shall come into force on February 28, if the Government has not submitted a bill for reorganisation of the army by February 15.

A sum of 1,200,000,000 (about Rs. 3,33,33,000) was voted to cover military credits upto February 15—a reduction of about five per cent in those originally proposed.

This compromise has saved the situation for the moment according to Reuter's Paris correspondent, who says well-informed circles in Paris are forecasting that when the assembly meets again on January 15 there may be similar trouble this time over the claims of workers in public services.

The interim solution regarding the defence budget makes the final total figure for the French budget uncertain. The cut is spread over the whole defence expenditure.

Detailed figures give 21,131,409,000 Francs for armies, 14,653,196,000 Francs for armaments, and 3,232,052,000 Francs for military expenditure in the colonies (36 Francs are equal to one rupee).

But even if the full Socialist claim for one fifth reduction in the national defence figure were granted France's budget as a whole would still be the biggest in the country's history.

Total expenditure planned was 487,000,000,000 Francs, compared with 443,600,000,000 Francs last year and 91,000,000,000 Francs in 1938.

Bombay Provincial Elections

Muslim League Selects Candidates For Assembly And Council

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following candidates have been selected by the Bombay Provincial Muslim League Parliamentary Board to contest the coming elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly and Council.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Khan Bahadur Hasanally P. Ebrahim and Mr. Hussain A. Begmahomed, Bombay City (South); Mr. M. U. Rajab and Haji Noor Mahomed Ahmed, Bombay City North and Suburbs; Mr. I. I. Chundrigar and Mr. A. S. Shaikh, Ahmedabad; Mr. F. A. T. Zamindar, Kaira Dist.; Mr. Fakruddin Bandukwala, Panchmahals Dist.; Khan Saheb Dr. Allibhai Patel and Mr. Musaji E. Patel, Broach Dist; Mr. Abdul Kader Shaikh, Surat and Rander Cities; Mr. A. A. Gandhi, Surat Dist.; Mr. A. H. Patel, Thana Dist.; Khan Saheb Abdul Kadeer Khan, Poona Dist.; Mr. S. M. Ismail, Ahmednagar Dist.; Khan Saheb S. D. S. Ibrahim, Satara Dist.; Mr. Abdul Sattar M. Hussain, Sholapur Dist.; Mr. S. M. Hasan and Khan Saheb Abdul Hameed A. M. Deshmukh, East Khandesh District; Khwaja B. Kazi, West Khandesh Dist.; Khan Saheb A. R. Hakim, Nasik Dist.; Mr. W. A. Parkar, Ratnagiri Dist.; Mr. M. A. Bhaiji, Kolaba Dist; Khan Saheb A. N. Ilkal, and Mr. H. I. Hathiwala, Bijapur Dist.; Mr. A. A. Gheewala, Belgaum Dist.; Mr. R. H. Goodwala and Khan Saheb A. A. Hanagi, Dharwar Dist.; Mr. H. A. Kader, North Kanara Dist.; Mrs. Zarkhanum Dehalvi, daughter-in-law of Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehalvi, Bombay City D Ward (Women's constituency).

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Mr. Aziz Gafoor Kaji, (Southern Division) and Mr. Mohd. Nazir J. Shaikh, (Northern Division).

The result of the 10-day continuous sitting of the Parliamentary Board was announced this morning by the members of the Board at a press conference called at the Islam Club, Chowpatty.

The Board had received as many as 110 applications for the 30 seats of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, and 10 for the 2 seats in the Legislative Council. Out of the 9 members constituting the Bombay Provincial Muslim League Parliamentary Board, 8 had applied for the ticket and 7 have secured it.

The Board during the past days interviewed all the applicants.

Old Leaguers had been dropped and many new and young men were selected. For example, the application of Sir Ali Mahommed Khan Dehlavi, the oldest Muslim League member in the legislature, former President of the Assembly and the erstwhile leader of the League Party in the Assembly, was rejected. The applications of Sir Abdul Latif Haji Hajrat Khan, deputy leader of the League Party in the Assembly, Mrs. Shuffi Tyabjee, a sitting member, met with a similar fate. There were altogether 110 applications for 30 seats.

Rejected applications included those of Mr. A. A. Jasdanwala, Mr. Aziz H. Laljee, son of Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee, Mr. I. S. Haji former Presidency Magistrate, Mr. A. T. Janai and Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh, a Municipal Corporator.

Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, President of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, said that appeals against the decision of the Provincial Board lay to the Central Parliamentary Board, within a period of 7 days from the date of the announcement of the results, and accompanied by a sum of Rs. 100 (non-refundable). One copy of the appeal to be sent to the Central Board would have to be forwarded simultaneously to the Provincial Board, he said.

JINNAH'S ASSURANCE.

Mr. Chundrigar revealed that Mr. M. A. Jinnah on his departure for Delhi was requested by the members of the Provincial Board to see that the Central Board heard all the appeals made to it at Bombay. Mr. Jinnah said that inspite of the fact that the Central Board was heavily burdened with work, he would do his best to carry through their request.

DESERTION FROM SYED CAMP

KARACHI, Jan. 2. (A.P.I.): A few more followers of Mr. G. M. Syed have dissociated themselves from the action of Mr. Syed in revolting against the direction of the Muslim League Central Parliamentary Board.

A statement issued by four of the office-bearers of the Sind Provincial Muslim League including Mr. M. H. Gazdar and Mr. Ghulamali Pathan says that while it was open to Mr. Syed to do what he liked in his individual capacity he could not commit the Provincial Muslim League to any line of policy, which had not been considered and adopted by the organisation. The Council of the Provincial League had given no authority to Mr. Syed to issue tickets to anybody.

Explaining the constitution they refer to the visit of Mr. Jinnah and other All-India League leaders to Karachi and say that the Central Parliamentary Board issued the tickets for the provincial elections only at the request of the Sind Provincial Parliamentary Board.

Liaquat Ali's Vituperative Remark Against Congress Leader

AGRA, Dec. 31. (A.P.I.): "In the new world laboratory of Pakistan we shall demonstrate how to solve the various problems which have so far baffled solution", declared Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan addressing a public meeting under the auspices of the City Muslim League last evening.

Referring to the recent speeches of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Nawabzada said that it appeared that Pandit Nehru had lost his balance of mind. Pandit Nehru had said that he would not have anything more, to do with the Muslim League, and yet it was only the other day that Sardar Patel said that he had no objection to the Government being transferred to the Muslim League.

Continuing, the Nawabzada said that the Hindus feared that if Pakistan were established Muslims of India would join hands with the population of other Muslim countries in the Middle East. Even if it so happened, said the Nawabzada, the combined strength of the Muslims would only be twelve crores as against twenty crores of Hindus. "If the Hindus are not capable of holding their own, then they had no right to exist as an independent people".

SPIRIT IS THERE BUT ACTION IS NEEDED

Kamaladevi On All-India Women's Conference Session Decisions

KARACHI, Jan. 2 (A.P.I.): Srimati Kamaladevi giving her impressions about the Hyderabad session of the All-India Women's Conference said: "The resolutions and proceedings marked a well considered and deliberate attitude towards the various problems facing the country. Undoubtedly 1942 and after, had left an indelible impression on the Women's Conference too, which was reflected in both its composition as well as its tone. There was to-day a marked maturity in its political and social consciousness which augured well for its future. It now needed but action to bring this spirit to fruition.

Srimati Kamaladevi leaves Karachi on Thursday by 'plane for Bombay. With Srimati Kamaladevi Madame Hanna Rydh the Swedish delegate to the Conference, is also flying to Bombay.

'C.R.'—NADAR PACT RATIFIED

MADRAS, Jan. 2 (API): The Tamil Nad Congress Working Committee today ratified the agreement arrived at between Mr. Kamaraja Nadar, President of the Tamil Nad P. C. C. and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari about the constitution of a Parliamentary Board for Tamil Nad and constituted a Parliamentary Board consisting of the President and seven other members of the Working Committee named in the agreement and announced by Sardar Patel.

The meeting of the Working Committee had been convened for considering the question of constituting an Election Tribunal in connection with the disputed election of Mr. C. Rajagopalachari from Tiruchengode to the P.C.C. which had been held by Mr. Asaf Ali to be valid until set aside by a duly constituted tribunal. The discussion on this question was postponed to the next meeting.

In Indonesia

98 Suspects Rounded Up

BATAVIA, Jan. 2 (Reuter): During an operation to clean up groups of Indonesian buildings in Batavia, 98 suspects were recognised and sent to Glodok Prison for interrogation, today's Allied Communique said.

Reports from Semarang indicate Indonesian troops are gathering in the neighbourhood of the city, the Netherlands news agency reported.

Large posters in Batavia to-day warned civilians that they would incur severe penalties if they carried arms.

INFLUENCE OF SJAHRIR GOVERNMENT INCREASING

There is now evidence that the influence of the Sjahrir Government is gradually increasing. To-day a convoy of 100 vehicles reached Bandoeng from Batavia without incident. It was preceded by Peace Preservation Corps (T.K.R.) men and was also kept under constant air cover.

At the same time a patrol of T.K.R. men landed from the sea at Tegal, 60 miles west of Semarang and without opposition obtained complete mastery of the town where mob rule had earlier been reported.

On the other hand Dutch sources reported an 'organised battle' at Tjoempak south-east of Semarang between an Allied patrol and Indonesian Extremists entrenched in bunkers. Minor clashes are also reported to-day in Semarang itself and Buitenzorg.

Delhi Refutes Press Report About Punjab Regiment

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2 (API): A Press Note says:—

Publicity has been given in the Press to a false report originating from "New Delhi December 27" that 500 officers and other ranks of the 2/1 Punjab Regiment, commanded by Col. Sarahjat Kallah, "had refused to shoot Indonesians in Java," and that they had been arrested and taken to Singapore Jail.

This report is without a vestige of truth. The battalion, which is now in Sourabaya, is regarded as second to none in the 5th Indian Division, and a very recent report from the Divisional Commander states that its morale is higher than ever before.

STATES PEOPLE DEMAND FULL RESPONSIBLE GOVT.

(Continued from page 1)

Jodhpur Praja Mandal said that many Indian States today had a wider franchise than that in British India, even though British India had more civil liberties. The Conference could not pass a resolution demanding a lesser franchise than what some States people already enjoyed.

WORTHY IDEAL, BUT .....

Pandit Nehru explaining the resolution said that adult franchise was a worthy ideal and the goal of the Congress was adult franchise. But it was not practical politics at the present juncture to demand representation to the Constituent Assembly based on adult franchise. Between now and the next twelve months the Standing Committee should have a positive mandate from the Conference to act upon and negotiate with the Rulers. At present adult franchise was not practicable even in British provinces. It would be inadvisable to demand adult franchise just now in the hope of securing the maximum franchise from the Rulers. Nobody could say what problems would come up during 1946 and the Standing Committee could not be fettered in dealing with those problems.

The Amendment was lost by 260 votes to 75 and the original resolution was passed.

PASTIME OF IMPERIALISTS

Sheikh Abdulla of Kashmir moving the resolution welcoming the Congress Election Manifesto declared that the slogan of Pakistan represented the quintessence of mutual fears and suspicions. Economically, socially and even on religious grounds, Pakistan would be an utter futility. It would be impossible for the Pakistan State of Punjab to dominate forty-six per cent of Hindus and Sikhs who form Punjab's population.

The creation of small independent States, Sheikh Abdulla said, was the pastime of imperialist powers. The plight of small Arab States today was wellknown. Pakistan would be a disaster. The suspicion of minorities nonetheless must be removed by a practical gesture. The Congress Election Manifesto completely answered the minorities' alleged fears.

Mr. Gopikrishna Vijayavergiya of Gwalior supported the resolution.

Mr. Hukumraj Jain of Jodhpur moved an amendment saying that the proposed Federation "must be a willing union with unrestricted right of secession." Such concession, he said, would remove fears and foster unity.

Mr Ahmedali Khan of Bhopal supported the amendment.

Swamy Ramanand Tirth of Hyderabad, opposed the amendment.

Sheikh Abdulla replying to the debate said the Congress did not want a forced Federation. That was explicit in the resolution. The Conference, he urged, should not encourage disintegration.

CONGRESS STAND EXPLAINED

Speaking on the resolution welcoming the Congress Election Manifesto, Pandit Nehru reiterated the Congress stand vis-a-vis Pakistan. Pandit Nehru said that a Free India Government could never function if the federating units refused to own allegiance to the centre or wanted to form a separate State of their own. The Congress did not want to compel any unit to join the Federation against its will. At the same time the Congress was not prepared to make concessions to fissiparous tendencies and to demands which would disintegrate and ruin India.

The Soviet example of granting complete autonomy—even to separate—was often cited. But, Pandit Nehru said, the Soviet had given only complete cultural independence to its units, but politically they were not separated and in fact it would be impossible for any unit, for instance Bokara or Kazakastan, to lead an independent life. But what was demanded in India was quite different. By granting an unrestricted right of separation, neither the separated units nor the rest of India would be strong. All would be weaklings and reactionarism would hold sway. Certain interests he said, ever interested in spreading confusion, were sowing the seeds of disintegration. All progressive forces must oppose them.

OBJECT DEFINED

The Subjects Committee of the States People's Conference adopted a new Constitution for the States' People's Conference. Article One of the new Constitution says:—"The object of the All-India States' People's Conference is the attainment by peaceful and legitimate means of Full Responsible Government by the people of the States as integral parts of a Free and Federated India."

For the purposes of organisational administration the States in India have been divided into fourteen zones or regions.

BOMBAY 'VARSITY SIDE

The following have been selected to represent the Bombay University in the South Zone Finals against the Madras University to be played on the Elphinstone College Ground on the Oval on January 6, 7 and 8.

M. K. Mantri (Capt.) (Bombay); R. S. Mody (Bombay); D. G. Phadkar (Bombay); Y. B. Palwankar (Bombay); P. R. Umrigar (Bombay); S. G. Shinde (Poona). M. R. Rege (Poona); M. E. Z. Gazali (Poona); Asha Mirchandani (Sind); J. M. Patel (Gujarat) and J. H. Shodhan (Gujarat).

Reserves:—

K. C. Abdulla (Bombay); K. Gagendrasingh (Bombay) and S. D. Deodhar (Poona).

MUIR MILLS STRIKE

Workers Allegations And Employers' Communique

CAWNPORE, Jan. 2 (API): About three thousand workers of the Muir Mills, Cawnpore, struck work to-day.

A Press Communique issued by the Employers' Association of Northern India says:

This morning the 'B' (Day) shift of the Muir Mills reported for duty; but immediately after the starting time, struck work without notice and behaved in a disorderly manner alleging that one of the workers of the 'A' (night) shift died this morning because he was not given leave although he was ill and also that he was assaulted.

The workers were addressed by the Labour Officer of the Employers' Association of Northern India and advised to go back to work and that the allegations made would be enquired into. The workers refused to go back to work but later demanded a holiday to perform the funeral ceremonies of the worker concerned.

In view of the allegations made, the police have taken over the body for post-mortem and are enquiring into the matter.

The management have put up a notice to the effect that as the strike was without notice and the workers have indulged in disorderly behaviour the 'B' (day) shift will be closed down until further notice and that the management reserves the right of re-entry when the 'B' shift would reopen.

The workers were further informed that 'A' (night) shift will work as usual this evening.

CLASH AT BURIAL PLACE

About a dozen persons were injured in a clash between the Congress and Communists workers at Bhairon Ghat this afternoon. The clash occurred while the two groups were proceeding to join the funeral of the Muir Mill worker who died last night under suspicious circumstances.

Earlier, a clash was averted by the timely handling of the situation by the police. The two groups wanted to put their own flags over the corpse of the worker. The police took over the corpse, removed it in their patrol car and buried the deceased in a graveyard in Old Cawnpore. They also took with them two relatives of the deceased and two representatives of each of the Mazdoor Sabha and the Congress.

BIG 'AXE' IN HINDUSTAN AIRCRAFT

BANGALORE, Jan. 2(A.P.I.)—Enquiries made at the Hindustan Aircraft Headquarters show that about 5,000 hands out of a total complement of 11,500 have been retrenched in the past two months. In view of the Royal Air Force not taking up the factory as originally planned, further reductions, it is learnt are possible.

Child With Two Heads

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 3 (A.P.A.)—A child with two heads was born on Monday to the wife of an American soldier, officials of the Selly Oak hospital said.

A doctor who examined the child said that it apparently has two sets of respiratory organs and that the two heads were breathing at different rates. The two heads also were crying and feeding at different times, one waking, crying and eating while the other lay asleep. Otherwise, the only difference in the heads is that one is slightly larger than the other. The doctor said that the chances of the child continuing to live were very slight.

The hospital authorities declined to disclose the names of the parents, but added that the father was returned to the United States last July.

WHEN I. N. A. MEN SHOT THEMSELVES

DELHI, Jan. 2. (A.P.I.)

Mr. H. D. Varma, a former Captain of the I.N.A., who was recently released from detention said today that in addition to the I.N.A. and the Rani of Jhansi Regiment Subhas Chandra Bose organised a Balak Sena for children below ten years of age. These children received military training.

Mr. Varma said that when Subhas Chandra Bose's farewell message was conveyed to the I.N.A. personnel in Rangoon a week before the fall of the Burmese capital, a number of I.N.A men shot themselves as an expression of sorrow at the loss of Netaji's leader-

MAHATMA'S TALK WITH BENGAL WORKERS

(Continued from Page 1.)

The question of marrying a Harijan was not so difficult but the difficulty was only mental.

SEPARATE SECTION FOR WOMEN

Replying to a question whether girl students should have a separate organisation, Gandhiji said although the life of men and women was not quite different so long a woman remained a woman, there might be necessity for a separate organisation for their work. In his Ashram men and women lived together and worked together still there might be such necessity.

Discussing the constructive programme, Gandhiji said that barring Charkha there were several other items in his fifteen-fold programme and women could take to any of them as they liked. Women could take a large share in the freedom movement of the country as they always had done specially in Midnapore and other places in India during the Salt Satyagraha. So he thought that it was needless to question what share the women could take in national movement.

As regards the reorganisation and rehabilitation scheme, Mahatmaji said that the people and workers should depend more on their own strength and endeavour than the Government. Regarding the drainage problem he had talks with the Governor, Mr. R. G. Casey, and was trying to do whatever was possible in that behalf. If they could take up any item of work themselves and could fulfil it other things would follow.

Mahatma Gandhi's proposed visit to the cyclone-affected area in this sub-division was cancelled in view of the strain on his health that it might involve. Under his direction, however, several localities in the area were visited this morning by Dr. Sushila Nayyar, Mr. Kanu Gandhi and other members of the party, when they saw ruins of what were once peaceful homes of agriculturists.

The area was also visited yesterday by a number of pressmen touring with Gandhiji. The dark days of October, 1942, were recalled with horror by villagers when the pressmen visited Sarisabaria about four miles from the sea. The village was the first to bear the brunt of the cyclone and the tidal wave and also was the scene of police firing during the August movement. According to local accounts six people were killed and about thirty injured in the firing. It was here also that a number of soldiers of the Black Watch Regiment are reported to have been washed away by the cyclone when they were proceeding towards Contai in a truck.

Even three years after the cyclone skulls were seen here and there.

Several thatched houses are being rebuilt now. At Natibaria, about 12 miles from Contai a model village has been started by the Friends' Ambulance Unit for rehabilitation.

MAHATMA'S ADVICE TO VOLUNTEERS

The need for a regular volunteer corps was emphasised by Mahatma Gandhi while addressing a volunteers' rally held here this morning. About 500 volunteers, including nearly 100 girls joined the rally.

Mahatma Gandhi said that it was necessary to protect everybody, but not to oppress any one. One of the duties of these volunteers must be spinning by Charkha. If they did not do so they will not be able to understand the minds of the people of this country. They must also be educated in hygiene and keep themselves clean. Everything that was required to keep good health should be known to them. Its meaning was that if they found refuse on a street they must first remove it and then walk along that street. This volunteer corps must look after children and Harijans and help them. If they did so the society Mahatmaji contemplated on truth and non-violence would soon be established.

To-day is the concluding day of the Mahatmaji's stay at Contai and he is leaving for Calcutta to-morrow.

WHY HUSH-HUSH ON SUBHAS'S FUNERAL

NAGPUR, Jan. 2 (UPI): "Hardly anybody in Burma and Malaya believes that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is dead," said Mr. A. D. Mani, Editor of the "Hitawada", who has just returned after an extensive tour of Burma and Malaya in an interview to the "United Press of India."

Mr Mani added: "I met some of the former closest associates of Mr. Subhas Bose and made detailed enquiries about the circumstances leading to his disappearance. Mr Bose's associates do not believe that his plane crashed and it is stated that he was reported to have been seen in the ill-fated plane in Saigon in French Indo-China. He was seen in Taiping in Malaya. They further point out that if the plane crashed in Taihoku in Formosa, Mr. Bose should have been taken to the Taihoku Hospital which is one of most modern and up-to-date hospitals. The fact that Mr. Bose was taken to Japan and that too when he was supposed to have been seriously injured created suspicion Mr. Bose's associates pointed out further that in spite of repeated requests made by the Indian community in Japan that they should be allowed to participate in Mr. Bose's funeral his funeral was strictly private and nobody knew anything about it. Among the allies of Japan Subhas Chandra was most respected and it is inconceivable that he should be buried as an unknown man."

Continuing Mr Mani said: "Some in Singapore say that two planes left Singapore on the day the news of the Japanese surrender was received and one of the planes crashed but the other went to an unknown destination. They believe that Subhas was in the plane which did not crash. The belief that Subhas is not dead is further strengthened by Mr. Bose's own statement in reply to a question how he escaped from India that "I do not want to divulge the secret to you and I may have to do it again."

Towards World Trade Charter

U. S. Plan To Scotch Imperial Preference & National Boycott

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2 (A.P.I.): Following their decision to attend the Preliminary Conference of fourteen invitee countries on trade and commerce, the Government of India are examining 10,000-word draft proposals prepared by the United States Government to be placed before the conference.

These include a ten-point declaration of general commercial policy which the signatories will be expected to carry out. Members will be required to undertake:—

1. To accord to products imported from other members treatment no less favourable than that accorded to domestic products with regard to matters affecting the internal taxation and regulation of the trade in goods.

2. To provide, for products in transit through their territories coming from or going to other members freedom from customs and transit duties from unreasonable transit charges, and from discriminatory treatment of all kinds.

3. To subscribe to a general definition of the circumstances under which anti-dumping and countervailing duties may properly be applied to products imported from other members.

4. To give effect, as soon as practicable, to agreed principles of tariff valuation designed to assure the use of true commercial values as a basis for assessing duties, and to co-operate with other members and with the organisation in working out internationally acceptable valuation procedures of a standardised character.

5. To give effect, as soon as practicable, to agreed principles looking towards the simplification of customs formalities with a view to eliminating unnecessary requirements which afford an indirect protection to domestic products.

6. To eliminate excessive requirements regarding marks of origin in so far as they affect products imported from other members.

7. To refrain from governmentally financed or organised boycotts or campaigns designed to discourage, directly or indirectly, importation or consumption of products of other members.

8. To provide for adequate publicity regarding laws and regulations affecting foreign trade, and to maintain or establish national tribunals of an independent character to review and correct administrative customs action.

9. To transmit to the organisation appropriate trade information and statistics.

10. To co-operate with the organisation and with other countries in carrying out or implementing the articles of the organisation.

PARTIES WITHIN CONGRESS

"Matter To Be Considered By Working Committee" Says Azad

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 2 (UPI): "Every individual member of the Congress has a right to express his or her opinion. To deny this right would be arresting the progress of the organisation. But whether groups, blocks or parties such as the Congress Socialist Party, etc., will be allowed to function inside the Congress organisation is a question which has not yet been considered by the Congress Working Committee. When this question comes up before the Working Committee it will take a decision on the subject."

Thus observed the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, in an interview to the "United Press of India" representative, when the latter drew his attention to a controversy between Acharya Kripalani and Acharya Narendra Deo, member of the Working Committee, on the subject.

Maulana Azad who arrived at Vindhyachal yesterday was just coming out of his bungalow for an evening stroll when the pressmen accosted him. Maulana Azad who looked very much improved in health was in good spirit and readily replied to various queries by the Pressmen.

Asked what attitude the Congress would take up when the Parliamentary Delegation would arrive in India shortly, Maulana Azad said that the Delegation was not coming with any concrete proposal. It was coming to contact the Indian political leaders and hear their viewpoint. The Congress would be ready to meet the members of the Delegation if they so like.

When asked if the Congress would insist upon the formation of a National Government at the Centre as a condition precedent to the formation of Ministries in the Provinces, Maulana Azad said that after the elections were over the Cohgress would chalk out its programme and commit itself to any specific course of action.

Maulana Azad will stay in Vindhyachal for about two weeks and then leave for Delhi to attend the meeting of the Congress Central Parliamentary Board.

KRIPALANI'S REPLY TO KAMATH

BOMBAY, Jan. 2. (U.P.I.): "If the Forward Bloc had been loyal to the Congress it would not have started a parallel Provincial Congress Committee in Bengal and continue to keep it up", said Acharya J. B. Kripalani to the "United Press of India" when his attention was drawn to a statement issued by Mr. H. V. Kamath, General Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc, in connection with Acharya Kripalani's recent talks with Congress workers at Ahmedabad.

As regards the controversy that is going on between him and Acharya Narendra Deo, member of the Congress Working Committee, Acharya Kripalani said: "As a member of the Congress Working Committee and its General Secretary it would be wrong on my part to carry on public controversy with a colleague of mine in the Working Committee".

Kamath At It Again

NAGPUR, Jan. 2 (U.P.I.): "Our policy to-day is to strengthen the fighting forces in Congress, to prepare Congress and the nation for the final onslaught on British Imperialism, to strive for the speedy implementation of the 'Quit India' resolution and to prevent any compromise with the British Government except on the basis of independence. In view of this clear enunciation of our position, I fail to understand what Acharya Kripalani means when he says that the Forward Bloc is in revolt against Congress", said Mr. H. V. Kamath General Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc, in a statement issued in connection with Acharya Kripalani's recent statement made amongst the Congress workers at Ahmedabad.

Mr. Kamath added "Acharya Kripalani observed that there can be only one party within the Congress. If it only meant that Congress does not give any official recognition to a party as such, it is perfectly understandable. But if it means that members of another party cannot remain members of the Congress, the position is quite different and I would request Acharya Kripalani to clarify it and make a categorical declaration on this point.

WHAT MAHATMA TOLD HIM

"Mahatma Gandhi, when I interviewed him in September 1941, told me, Though the Congress constitution does not recognise separate groups within the Congress organisation, Congressmen who owe allegiance to other groups, have every right to remain in Congress in their individual capacity, if the groups are not inconsistent with Congress resolutions and policy".

Referring to Acharya Kripalani's statement that the Forward Bloc was started by Mr. Subhas Bose when he was expelled from the Congress, Mr. Kamath said: 'It is not quite correct to say that Forward Bloc was started after Subhas Bose's expulsion from the Congress. Subhas Bose started it in May 1939, soon after he resigned from the Presidentship of the Congress at Calcutta. At that time he continued to be the President of the Bengal P.C.C. It was only after he called a countrywide protest against certain resolutions adopted by the A.-I.C.C. at Bombay in June 1939 and after such protest meetings had been held throughout the country on July 9, disciplinary action was taken against him and many others belonging not merely to the Forward Bloc but other Leftists too, disqualifying them for elective offices in the Congress. It is absolutely wrong to say that Subhas Babu was expelled from Congress.'

NEWCORD SPORTS CLUB

The annual social day of the Newcord Sports Club was celebrated on Friday last under the Presidentship of Mr. O'Brien. After the Secretary Mr. N. V. Borkar had read out the annual proceedings Mrs. O'Brien distributed the prizes. Best batting prize: D. D. Silver. Best bowling prize: Surendra.

R

RENEWAL OF KEROSENE CARDS FOR NON-LIGHTING PURPOSES

Kerosene oil ration cards and K(H) permits issued for non-lighting purposes in Bombay City will expire on December 31, 1945. Arrangements will be made to renew these cards at the kerosene shops in the City with effect from January 3, 1946. Holders of K(H) cards and K(H) permits should take their cards to the shops where they have registered them for getting them renewed. Relevent foodgrains ration cards against which the K(H) card has been issued should also be presented at the time of renewal.

The K(H) cards registered at the Mill or Factory shops in the City will also be renewed at those shops with effect from January 2, 1946.

No oil will be issued on the City K(H) cards and permits which remain unrenewed at the end of January 1946.

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NEW YEAR PROBLEMS

German And Turkish Riddles For Allies: Far East Prospects

LONDON, Jan. 2 (Reuter): I have compiled a list of outstanding diplomatic problems for the new year. They will tax the ability and goodwill of peacemakers to the utmost, writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent. In Europe—hitherto the cockpit of world war and peace—six problems stand out:

(1) Relations of Western European powers among themselves and vis-a-vis the Soviet dominated Eastern European bloc.

(2) Relations between Western Allied powers and the new regimes in eastern and south-eastern Europe.

(3) The internal relations of European powers inside the Soviet orbit—notably between Poland and Czechoslovakia.

(4) The whole future of Germany including the relations of occupying powers and decisions governing the economic and political fate of the Rhineland and the Ruhr.

(5) The political settlement of three Mediterranean peninsulas—Spain, Italy and Greece.

(6) The international problem of misplaced persons with its inevitable impact on national politics.

In the Near and Middle East there is not even any degree of clarity corresponding to the signposts provided for Europe and the Far East by the Moscow conference. Not even a machinery for settlement of some of the international problems is yet in existence although there is very general realisation that the problems themselves are of the most pressing kind. They are:

(1) The Persian crisis which was shelved at Moscow.

(2) The Turkish riddle set by the need for international revision of the status of Dardanelles and by the Soviet propaganda campaign for surrender of Turkish territory to the Soviet Union.

(3) The situation in Palestine with its immediate repercussions throughout the Arab world.

(4) The revision of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty which is due, if both parties agree, in November 1946.

(5) The procedure for withdrawal of British and French troops from the Levant States.

FAR EAST

In the Far East the scene is dominated by two great problems of the control of Japan and the future of China. The fact that the Moscow communique has recorded on paper an outline of agreed policy among the three signatory powers, is excellent in itself but cannot diminish the immensity of the problems to be solved.

These fall into three main categories:

(1) China: Elimination of civil war between the forces of the Central Government and Communists: withdrawal of Soviet and American forces from Chinese territory.

(2) Japan: Co-ordination of Allied control under the new Moscow formula: Implementation on surrender terms: working out of final peace conditions including reparations.

(3) Other countries: General adjustment to new post-war conditions involving surrender of widely dispersed Japanese forces, adaptation of relations with the Nationalist movement in dependent territories (Indo-China and Indonesia) and the status of Japanese satellites (Siam).

Viewed as traditional diplomatic problems the first requirements for a return to a state sufficiently normal to be described as peace is the conclusion of formal peace treaties. The new year is ushered in by signature of the treaty between Britain and Siam which has the real distinction of being the first peace treaty after the second world war.

Japanese May Starve This Winter

TOKYO, Jan. 2. (Reuter): There will be food shortages and probably starvation in Japan's cities this winter, but according to official analysis of food prospects Japan's real food crisis will develop about the beginning of April and last throughout May and June, cables David Brown, Reuter's Correspondent.

Food troubles in the cities now, and over the next four months are due to bad distribution and hoarding of scanty supplies. The food supply in Japan proper in 1946 however, "will unquestionably be a major problem for both the Japanese Government and the Occupation Authorities", it is asserted by the Natural Resources Section of the Occupation Headquarters.

The warning sounded by military analysis is based on Japanese estimates of production and needs.

According to these estimates food production within Japan will furnish only 1,375 calories and 41 grams of protein per head a day during the next calendar year. The Japanese estimate their requirements at 2,180 calories and 76 grams of protein.

"The most serious problem in crop production during the next calender year promises to be that of fertilizers which we are now studying," the official analysis states.

Government plans for meeting the 1946 crisis are based on an estimated increase of 1,050,000 metric tons in foodstuffs production and curtailment of 312,000 metric tons in the total consumption; and import requirement of 5,894,000 metric tons of foodstuffs of 6,115,000 metric tons as requirements on the basis of an "ideal 2160 calories diet.

BR. PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION'S VISIT TO INDIA

Contact With Public Opinion Of All Kinds Envisaged

LONDON, Jan. 2 (Reuter): Members of the All-Party British Parliamentary Delegation were scheduled today to leave England by air for India.

On the eve of their departure I discussed with them what they expect to find out in India and how they intend to go about it, cables E. Fraser Wighton, Reuter's Political Correspondent.

Lord Chorley, recently created Labour Peer, who was Professor Robert Samuel Theodore Chorley and held the Cassel Chair of commercial and industrial law at London University, gave me his views at his Stanmore home, which is not far from the private home of the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee. Lord Chorley, whose experience extends over many fields including the Foreign Office, Ministry of Labour, and Civil Defence, said: "I hope, together with my colleagues in the Parliamentary Delegation, to get a line on responsible public opinion of all kinds in India with regard to the future of self-government in that great country. I also want, in a frank and informal manner, to make known to my Indian friends the feelings of our own people in regard to these matters.

"I hope to find that there is sufficient common ground among the leaders of the various interests involved to enable them, and us, to go forward with the promulgation of a constitution which will reasonably meet their aspirations and enable India to take that place in world affairs to which the ability of her people and her great cultural heritage entitle her."

Lord Chorley added that he intended to hear the views of responsible representatives of opinion in as many parts of India as time would permit and to discuss with them the problem in all its bearings and with complete frankness.

TO SEE INDIAN WOMEN'S POINT OF VIEW

The delegation's one woman member is Mrs. Muriel Wallhead Nichol, one-time active suffragette and daughter of the famous Independent Labour Party Member of Parliament, the late R. C. Wallhead. Mrs. Nichol, who lives at Welwyn garden city, near London, and is a Labour Member of Parliament, told me "Generally I hope along with the rest of the delegation to contact leaders of all aspects of Indian life.

"Particularly I want to meet the leaders of the women's movements and to see and hear how far religious, legal, social and economic disabilities on Indian women have been removed by Indian women's own efforts.

"The standard of primary education, of food production and of living in both village and town and of the health services are to me more important than theorising about political rights.

"I want to see and hear of India's solutions to her own problems."

TO KNOW PEOPLE OF INDIA

Realising the ambition of many years in this visit to India is the reverend Reginald Sorensen, a Free Church Minister who through a long parliamentary career as a Labour member has consistently sponsored India's nationalist aspirations by means of weekly questions to the Secretary of State for India in the House of Commons.

Sparely built, young-looking and active, Mr. Sorensen said: "I hope to find, firstly, recognition that the members of the Parliamentary Delegation are received as fellow human beings, sincerely anxious to meet on a basis of our common humanity, for free and frank discussions on matters of mutual concern respecting India. Secondly I desire at firsthand to find where and how my own knowledge of India's needs and purpose should be amplified and how as a Labour Member of Parliament I may cooperate in Britain to secure India's freedom; Thirdly I want to learn by immediate impact from India more of the trend of the political and social aspirations of the Indian people and their representatives and the essential quality of Indian life; fourthly, I want to see and know the people of India and their country and to clarify certain problems and their suggested solutions; lastly, I want to meet Mr. Gandhi and the Congress Leaders, Mr. Jinnah and his Muslim League colleagues, and public men of other parties and responsibilities.

I want to meet also trade unionists and industrialists, representatives of student life and women's movements and the ordinary people of the country and towns. With my colleagues I intend to visit certain main centres and to have the privilege there of conferring with whoever will be willing to meet us, and also in association to visit places and persons at some distance from these centres.

"I shall make my personal record of my experience as well as contributing to whatever collective statement the deputation may ultimately make."

TRADE UNIONISTS PARTICULARLY

A new Labour Member of Parliament with a keen interest in India is Alderman A. G. Bottomley, Mayor of the industrial east London Borough of Walthamstow who was the London organiser of the National Union of Public Employees when called by the Government during the war to be Deputy Regional Commissioner for south-east England. Alderman Bottomley, who is aged 38, is still an officer of the National Union of Public Employees and is enthusiastic about the opportunities the trip will give him for conferring with all sections of public opinion, including trade unionists, in India.

"I am going with a completely open mind", he told me. "I want to meet all sections. Particularly do I want to see some of the Trade Unionists because I am a Trade Union officer.

"The principal thing I want to do is to try and make the Indian people realise that this country really does want India to have independence.

"This mission's purpose is to find out facts and to show that there is real goodwill towards the Indian peoples on the part of the whole of the British people."

TO LEARN

Mr. Godfrey Nicholson, one of the Conservative members of the Delegation who has been previously to India and who is a member of recently-formed Conservative Party India Committee, said: "My primary object in accepting this invitation is to learn. I approach the whole Indian problem fully aware that we in England are very much out of touch with recent events in India. If, on our return, we can form in Parliament the nucleus of an informed opinion we shall be doing good service both to Britain and India. I need hardly say that we shall do our best to convey to India the goodwill and hope for the future that is felt by everyone in Britain irrespective of party."

OIL THE WHEELS ON HIGHER LEVELS

Twenty-six-year old Major Woodrow Wyatt, who took part in the invasion of Europe and who since his election to Parliament has been a keen questioner of the Secretary of State for India, observed: "I hope that the visit of the delegation may do something to tell India of goodwill that there is for her among the people of Britain.

"Between the ordinary people of India and of Britain there are no differences and it is possible that our discussions may help to oil the wheels on higher levels both here and in India. Personally I believe that a solution must be reached within a year. I look forward to meeting some old friends and making some new ones."

FOSTERING BETTER UNDERSTANDING

Conservative Delegate Brigadier A. R. W. Low, aged 31 and a grandson of Lord Atkin, a former Lord of Appeal, is a Barrister who fought in Greece and the Western Desert.

He said: "I go to India for the first time. In the short time available I shall hope to see representatives of as many different bodies of opinion as possible, to travel not only to the main centres of India but also to the villages and to talk with officials, army officers and men and also to private men and women in all the parts we may visit. I value this opportunity very much and I look forward to the chance of learning about India's problems and perhaps to help in improving understanding between the peoples of Britain and India."

VISIT OF GOODWILL

The leader of the Delegation Mr. Robert Richards, who was under-Secretary of State for India in the first Labour Government, is a University lecturer.

He spoke enthusiastically of the forthcoming visit.

"Our visit" he said, "is essentially a visit of goodwill. We hold no official position and I am not going to produce another report on India. But we are anxious to see at first hand something of the problems that are facing India. All parties in Britain are agreed about the necessity of the implementation of the promises made by the coalition Government which are still recognised by the present Labour Government, but the problem is largely domestic and any assistance that we can give to Indians of various points of view in arriving at a common solution of difficult problems will be very willingly rendered.

"I shall hope to play my part in this deputation by seeing as much of India and as many Indians representative of different points of view as the time at our disposal will permit."

The youthful and energetic Earl of Munster, who for a time was under-Secretary of State for India in the Coalition Government and made a tour of inspection of India to inquire into the condition of the troops, said that India was already familiar with his views from the time when he served at the India office in the Coalition Government. He was glad of the opportunity now afforded him of studying the problem afresh and at first hand.

He May Stay On For Delhi Congress

LONDON, Jan. 2 (U.P.I.). Although officially the Parliamentary Delegation is leaving for India on January 2, is scheduled to return to this country by mid February, the possibility that some members of the Delegation may prolong their stay in India is being widely discussed in political circles here, writes the United Press of India lobby correspondent.

In this connection, it is considered likely that Mr. Reginald Sorensen at least may stay on in order to attend the plenary session of the Indian National Congress which is to be held at Delhi in April.

PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION'S TIME-TABLE IN INDIA

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2 (A.P.I.)—The Parliamentary Delegation which has left London is expected to arrive in Karachi on January 5, and will fly the same day to Delhi. The delegation's present provisional plans are to spend a week in Delhi first and then to leave for Lahore on the night of January 11. From Lahore they propose to split into two parties, one visiting Amritsar and the other Peshawar and then into three or more parties visiting various Rajputana States on their way to Bombay.

After two or three days together in Bombay they may again break up into three parties, visiting Hyderabad (Deccan), Mysore and Travancore 'en route' to Madras. From Madras they will probably fly together to Calcutta and thence break up again to visit other places 'en route' to Delhi. They expect to arrive in Delhi on February 1 and to stay in Delhi for about a week before returning to the United Kingdom, possibly staying a day or two in Karachi on the way.

M.P. Delegation Chief Pleased

"Not Tied To Making Any Report"

LONDON, Jan. 2 (Reuter): Before the Parliamentary Delegation, which is flying on a goodwill mission to India Left London to-day for Poole, Dorset,—the flying-boat terminus for Empire Air Services—on the first stage of their journey, Mr. Robert Richards, Labour Member for Wrexham and leader of the party, told 'Reuter's' political correspondent: 'We expect to arrive in Karachi on Saturday and from there we are going to Delhi where we shall stay for two days with the Viceroy. He was due to go on a tour but has arranged to postpone it until after our arrival.

'Afterwards we shall try to see as much of the country, particularly the bigger centres, as we can, including Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

'We naturally hope to see some of the Indian leaders such as Mr. Gandhi, Pandit Nehru, and Mr. Jinnah but no arrangements will be made until we reach India. We would like to see them very much. On the other hand, we are not a Government delegation and are not going specially to see them. What we really desire to see is the ordinary life of the people and get away from the official outlook.

'We have been given absolute freedom. When we saw Mr. Attlee the other day he emphasised that we could see anybody or nobody if we like to go our own way and draw our own conclusions. What is more fortunate, we are not tied to making any report.'

Mrs. M. W. Nichol, Labour Member for North Bradford, the only woman in the party, said that she was very much looking forward to the trip.

'The situation in India', she added, 'is very difficult and I hope much good will come of this delegation. Ultimately a solution for complete freedom of India must be found. We are hoping to meet many of the interesting personalities, men and women in India.'

"AWAZ" IN AID OF I. N. A. RELIEF

Indian National Theatre is staging the first Hindustani drama "Awaz" on January 12, 13, 19 and 20 at the Excelsior. The first performance proceeds will go in aid of I.N.A. Relief. "Awaz" is written and directed by Balraj Mehta. The main roles are played by Balraj and Parveez, a new comer to the stage.

Plans are open for booking at Excelsior from 10 a.m to 12 noon and 4 p.m to 6 p.m and at Fellowship School, Gowalia Tank, from 6-30 to 8 p.m.

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1 Don't brew your tea in the kettle. Use a teapot for brewing.
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3 Put one teaspoonful of fresh dry tea leaves for each cup and one extra for the pot.
4 Use only freshly boiled water—never water that has been previously boiled, under-boiled or over-boiled. Water is boiling when it is bubbling and not before.
5 The time for infusion is not less than five minutes.
6 Don't add sugar and milk while the tea is still in the pot, but only after it is poured out in cups.
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Cotton Quotations Move Up On Steady Buying And Short Covering

Bombay, Jan. 2.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened with an optimistic feeling based on inflation ideas and continued favourable industrial outlook. There was bullish feeling in all speculative counters were pushed up to new high levels. Scindia shares were proved a special feature with robust buying and were pushed up Rs. 47. Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened at Rs. 2705 and firmed up to Rs 2740, Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 483 and looked upto Rs. 491 Thus Steel shares reached new high levels and the market remained enthusiastic with buyers looking still higher quotations. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 2230 and advanced to Rs. 2248 while Kohinoor shares were quoted at Rs. 712.

There was continued support and the upward move was continued and Tata Steel Dfds further improved at Rs 2755. Ordinary at Rs. 493 Bombay Dyeing at Rs 2267 Kohinoors at Rs. 715 and Scindia at Rs. 48/2. Closing tone was very steady with a cheerful feeling.

Thursday being a Bank Holiday the Share Bazar will remain closed tomorrow. To-day there was no afternoon session as a mark of respect to the death of two members of the Exchange.

Bombay Dyeing 2267/8, Century 955, Nagpur 458/12, Swadeshi 673, New Great 446/8, Simplex 344, Kohinoor 716, Colaba 314, Gokak 343 Phoenix 785, Mysore 300 Indian Bleaching 216, Swan 365, Finlay 329 Morarji 805, Indore 801/4, Edward Sassoon 917/8.

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 492 Tata Steel Dfds 2751/4

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 218/8 Andhra 1840 Power 955 Tram Ord 159/8

CEMENT

Associated Merger 107/12

INDUSTRIES

Burma 627/8 Alcock 487/8 Bellapur 258 Shivrajpur 66/8 Steamer Ord 717/8 Scindia 47/12 Construction 234

CASH SECTION

MILLS: Apollo 5/3/6 Elphinstone 92 I U Ord 18/10 Defd 3/13 Indian Mfb 3580 Kuria 295 Khatau 357/8 Dawn 1215 David 1280 New City 442/8 Minerva 243/12 Bradbury 417/8 Bharuch Dfds 13/6 Bharat 70/12 Madhavji 19 Model 275 Laxmi Cotton 1550 Vishnu Cotton 550 Western 3650 Standard 505 Sholapur 7115 Sassoon Cotton 24/14 Hindustan 3700 Meyer Sassoon 225 Tata Mills 91/8 And Advance 458/12 Sassoon Silk 95 New Union 26/8 Poddar 363/12 Madhusudan 497/8 New 92 Shri Nivas 412/8 Raja Bahadur Poona 125 Berar 331/4

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 211/4 New 170 Surat 260 Surat New Premium 132/8 Karachi 237/8 Broach 12/12 Ajmer 14/12 Amalgamated 18/14/6 Jaigaon 11/9 Nagpur 51 Poona 285 Bombay Suburban 245 New Premium 100

BANKS

Reserve 161/8 Imperial 2445 P. P. 605 Central 105 India 225 Union 12/2 Baroda 174 Habib 64 International 52 A B C 44 Dena Bank 67 United 91 Jaipur 78 Hindustan 57 National Savings F P 72 P P 40 Mysore 400 Exchange 55 Eastern 106

INSURANCE

Oriental 6780 Empire 1260 New India 99 Jupiter 44/8 Vulcan 20 Indian Mercantile 72 Universal 15/8 Vasant 25/6 Br I Gen. 29/12 Ind. Prud 51/8 Neptune 11/8 New Great 29

RAILWAYS

Ah Prantij 706/4 C. P. 111/8 Mymensing Reb 116/4 Guaranteed 115 Mandra Bhon 110/8 Sara Sirajganj 115/4 Sialkot 117/2 New 64 Pachora 92/8 Hoshiarpur 117/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 205 Burma Petrol 6/9/6 Tea Oil 57 Mackenzis 150 Jort Canning 107/8 Kemp 616/4 Zandu 216/4 Indian Radio Ord 391/4 B 380 Dfds 425 Indian Investment Trust 127 Wimco 355 Tata Chemical 26/8 Dharamsi Chemical 36/8 Mukund Iron 14/8 Dena Trust 27 Alembic 322/8 Supreme Industries 230 Jam Wire 138 Bombay Uganda 82 Bombay Cycle 38/8 Indian Cement (1937) 42 Walchand Nagar Industries 760

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 229/6 Tata Steel Second 168/8 Tram 72/4 Andhra 1600 Tata Power 1700 Hydro 165/4 Bombay Steam 352/8 Nagpur 732/8 Vishnu 780 Laxmi 302/8 New Great 251/4 Poddar 117 Shri Nivas 101 Elphinstone 136/4 Bradbury 530 Surat Elec 215 Premier Construction First 135 Premier Construction Second 135/8 Amalgamated 153/12 Tata Chemical 123/12 Walchand Nagar Industries 283/12 Jupiter 18/10

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Iron and Steel 56/1 Bengal Steel 48/2 Indian Copper 5/8 B. I. C. 9/4 Burma Corporation 8/4 New Victoria Mill 9/4 New Victoria Pref. 1214 Cawnpore Tex 13/8 Raja Tex 9/4 Phalton 160 Gold Mohar 355 New Kaiser Hind 2575 Sajjan Mills 420 Osmanshahi 360 Ajamshahi 600

GOLD & SILVER

The Bullion market was fairly firm to-day with renewed professional activity. Forward gold opened at Rs. 81/6 and advanced to Rs. 82/2 on buying by professional operators. Forward silver opened at Rs. 134/8 and advanced Rs. 134/14 on moderate buying. The demand in the spot market shows signs of improvement and tone was very steady.

The market was very steady with moderate buying. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 82/10 and Forward Gold was done at Rs. 82/5. Forward Silver also hardened at Rs. 135/3.

The market ruled very steady on persistent buying and covering. There was a steady rise in quotations and the market closed as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Gold	83	2	0
Forward Gold	82	12	0
Sovereigns	59	0	0
Ready Silver 999	136	10	0
Forward Silver	135	6	0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Jan. 2.

MILLS

Apollo 5/0/6 5/4 5/2/6 5/4 5/3 5/4/6 5/3/6
Bharat 71 71/8 70/12
B. Dyeing 2222/8 37/8 30 55 40 55 50 71/4 65 71/4 67/8
Bradbury (Ord) 417/8
Central India (Ord) 445 47 45 49 47 30 48/8 54/8 52/8 58 56/8 58/8
Century 955
Colaba 314 12 10 14
Edward 860 927/8 7/8 17/8
Elphinstone (Ord) 90 89/8 91 90 93 92
Elphinstone (Pref) 136/14
Finlay 334 36 35 39 36 40 39
Gokak 340 39 42 40 45 43
India United Defd 3/10 3/15 3/12/6 3/14 3/13
India United Ord 18 18/2 17/12 18/8 18/2 18/10 18/9
Indore 785 96/4 92/8 800 795 805 1/4
Khatau 357/8
Kohinoor 709 4 15 7 11 9 13 12 16 14/8 17/8 16
Luxmi 1550
Madhavji 23
Madhusudan 497/8
Meyer 226/4 27/8 23/12 25
Model 280 81/4
Morarjee 800 805
New City 743/12 50 42/8
New Great 442 44 42 47 46 46/6
Phoenix 785
Podar 362/8 63/12
Sassoon Cotton 24/14
Shrinivas 410 12/8
Simplex 337 40 38/8 40/8 30 44/8 41/8 44
Swadeshi 666 65 76 69 77 73
Swan 360 62 59 63/8 61 63 64 66 65
Tata Mills 78 80/8 79 81/8
Vishnu 550
Western India 3650

BANKS

Baroda 173/8 74
Central 104/8 5
Imperial (New) 605
India 226 25
Reserve 155 61/8
International 52
Union 12/2
United Commercial 91

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 210 11/4
Andhra Valley (Ord) 1840 35 40
Tram (Ord) 159/4 59 60 59 59/8
Tram (Pref) 71/8 72 71/12 72/4
Hydro 217 18 16/8 18/8
Surat 260
Power 1952/8 62/8 55

INSURANCE

British India 29/12
Empire 1260
Jupiter 45 44 45 44/8
New India 98 100 99
Vulcan 19/12 20
Bombay Steam 687/8 717/8
Scindia 44/8 44/14 44/12 47 46/6 48/4 47/12
Jam Wire 138
Bengal Steel 46/12 48 47/11 48/10 48/2
Indian Iron 54/12 55/15 55/10 56/10 56/1
Tata Steel Defd 2705 10 2/8 7/8 30 25 40 35 50 32/8 45 40 50 40 62/8 51/4 62/8 50 51/4
Tata Steel Ord 484 82 86 84 90 88 92 89/8 92 90/8 93/8 92
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 169 68/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 480 90 87/8
A. Cement 245 47/8 47 48/4 47/8 47/12
Belapur 259 61 58 60 58
Burma (Old) 605 597/8 625 17/8 30 27/8 (Ex. Div).
Burma (New) 201/4 5 (X. Div).
B. B. Petrol 6/8 6/7 6/9/6
Dena Invest 27
Indian Bleaching 215 16
P. Construction 231/8 31 35 33/8 34
Shivrajpur 66 65/8 67 66/8
Tata Chemical (Ord) 25 26/8 24/8 25/8 25/4 27 26/8
Tata Oil 85 83/8 87 86/8 87
New Union Mills 28 27/12 28
Cooria Mills 295 (Ex. Div).

BOMBAY COTTON

The local cotton market opened steady to-day with March quoted at Rs. 437 and improved to Rs. 438/8. There was scattered buying. Thereafter the market quietened at Rs. 436/12 on moderate selling. The market is inclined to await the result of tenders against January contract.

There was renewed buying and March improved to Rs. 438/4

Under renewed buying the market hardened to Rs. 441/4 for March and finally closed as under:—

I.C.C. January	424	8	0
I.C.C. March	440	12	0
I.C.C. May	451	4	0
I.C.C. July	462	0	0

BOMBAY PRODUCE

The market was very steady in sympathy with higher upcountry advices and bullish feeling in the oil market which is now quoted at Rs. 11/11. Groundnuts Nisam Khandesh quality Rs. 19/6 and Bold were quoted at Rs. 18/12. Madras Goa December-February stood at Rs. 19/4. Castorseed Bombay Rs. 17/6, Navlakhi Rs 17/6 and Goa delivery Rs. 17/10. Linseed ready Brown Bold Rs. 21/4. Satna Rs. 21, Bombay February-March Rs 21/5 and March Rs. 21/4. Navlakhi delivery Rs. 21/8 and Viza. gapatam Rs. 19/7.

Bombay Shroffs Association Ltd.

It is resolved that the members of the Bombay Shroffs (Bankers) Association Ltd should close their Hundi and other business of Thursday, the 3rd January, on account of General Elections to the Provincial Legislative Assembly.

Cotton Parity

Indian Cotton March Contract is 780 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

U. S. Agriculture Parity

The Department of Agriculture parity price of mid-December 21.82 for Cotton.

High & Low Cotton Prices

BOMBAY Dec. 31.

January Highest 420-1/2, Lowest 418-1/4 Closing 418-1/4.

March Highest 435-1/2, Lowest 434, Closing 435.

May Highest 445-3/4, Lowest 444-1/2, Closing 445-3/4.

Greatest Civilian Output In 1946

NEW YORK, Jan. 1 (UPA): Circles close to the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today predicted history's greatest civilian output in 1946 namely, ten thousand millions of linear yards of broad woven cottons compared with the Government prediction of nine thousand millions.

These quarters however admitted that younger war veterans are not returning to the mills but said that veterans aged above thirty are returning almost as soon as demobilized, thereby easing the labour shortage.

The same sources also predicted a record year for broad woven rayons, especially rayons and mixtures of rayons with other natural and synthetic fibers.

N. Y. SILVER.

New York, Dec. 31.

United States price of Foreign Silver 71.1 cents.

New York buying price 70-3/4 cents.

LONDON BULLION

London, Dec. 31.

Spot 44d, Forward 44d. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8/12/3.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec. 31.

T. T. London on:—

New York sellers 4.02-1/2, buyers 4.03-1/2, Madrid official 44.00, Montieal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.45, Zurich sellers 17.3, buyers 17.4, Stockholm sellers 16.85, buyers 16.95.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Dec. 31.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe (new crop) unoffered. Australian Wheat (bulk) 61 Dec.-Jany. quoted. Australian Wheat (bags) (new crop) unoffered.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Jan. 2.

Tata Ordinary 492, Tata Deferred 2751/4 Indian Iron 56/8, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 48/8, Bombay Dyeing 2267/8, Central India 458/3, Gokak 343/2, Kohinoor 716/4, Simplex 344, Andhra Valley 1840, Tata Hydro 218/2, Tata Power 1955, Associated Cement 247/12 Belapur 258/2, Bombay Burma (Old) 627/8.

Wall Street

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.

Distillers continued buoyant on brightening earnings prospects, dividend hopes and talk of stock splitups while some pivotal issues were restrained by year end selling. Trends were mixed towards noon. Liquors encountered profit-taking and failed to hold earlier gains with steels Motors and Rails declining sympathetically. Buying potency generally was blamed on the darkening labour outlook for the next year in addition to year-end adjustments and account shifting.

American Telephone 191 (189.34), Amerex Crop M 36.1/4 (36-1/4, Anaconda Copper 44.1/4, (44.1/2), Chase National Bank 47.1/8 (47.1/2), Sinclair Oil 19.1/2 (19-5/8), Firestone Tyre 67 (67.1/2) General Electric 47.1/2 (47), General Motors 75-3/8 (75.5/8), Ingersol Rand 145 (142), International Nickel 37.1/4 (37), National City Bank 49.5/8 (49-3/4), New York Central 33.1/4 (34), Socony Vacuum 17-1/4 (17.1/4) Texas Crop 60-3/4 (60.1/2), Union Carbon 101 (101.1/4) U S. Smelting 75-1/4 (75.3/4), U S Steel 80.7/8 (80.3/4), Western Union 51-1/8 (52).

Hapur Market Quotations

HAPUR, Jan. 2.

Unbridled speculative activity swayed by bulls' manupulations thereafter normal working of Guwar futures markets and disturbed equilibrium in other Guwar Maha touched Rs. 8/2 this morning as against Highest Rs. 7/13/3, in War Year in April last. Silver 134/10, Gold 81/2, Guwar Maha 8/1/11, Baishak 7/13/6, Bardana Chet 52/8, Ready 54/8 to 58, Wheat 10/4, Peas 9/4, Old Khattis 7/7, Maize 7/2, Bajra 8, Arhar Old 7/7, New 8/4, Urad 13/5, Moong 10, Stocks Wheat 150, Peas 32, Arhar 54, Khattis Gur 10, Jaggery Powder 11, steady.

Chicago Grains

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.

Prices ruled firm reflecting strength of winnipeg and reports of British Government purchases of U. S. rye while the higher mid-month parity prices were also helpful.

Dec. 1.80.1/2 (1.80.1/2 bid).
May 1.79-1/2 to 1.79.1/2 (1.79.1/4 to 1.79.1/4).
July 1.76.3/4 to 1.76-7/8 (1.76.3/8 to 1.76.3/8).

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 2.

LONDON: Banks buying 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 1 to 4 months. London Banks buying 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 5 and 6 months.

B. O. RATES:—

Banks selling T. T. 1/5 15/16 D. D. 1/5 15/16

Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 D. D. 1/5 31/32.

LONDON/NEW YORK:—

Banks selling T. T. Rs. 332 3/4 D. D. Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2 D. D. Rs. 328 1/2

LONDON/MONTREAL:—

Banks selling T. T. Rs. 302 1/2 D. D. Rs. 302 1/2.

Banks buying T. T. Rs. 299 D. D. Rs. 297 1/2.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steadier.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c. Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p c. 3 to 6 months 1/2 p c 6 to 11 months 3/4 p c, 12 months 1 1/4 p c.

Tone:—Some demand.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Four Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Wednesday the 2nd January 1946. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,46,75,000 (Rupees one crore forty-six lakhs seventy-five thousand only.) Tenders at Rs. 99-14-3 and above were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,06,75,000 (Rupees one crore six lakhs seventy-five thousand only) the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0.6.11 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Four Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 8th January 1946 in Bombay upto 11 A.M. and upto the close of business on Monday the 7th January 1946 at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 11th January 1946. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 28th December 1946 Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,41,00,000 (Rupees two crores forty-one lakhs only) were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Sudan Cotton For India

PORT SUDAN, Jan. 1.

Twenty two thousand bales of cotton lint were shipped to India from Port Sudan in November. United kingdom share was 27,000 bales.

While the figures for December are not available it had been officially announced earlier that one steamer was loading Sudan cotton for the United kingdom and three loadings would be made for India.

Sales Of Cotton In U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31. (U. P. A.): The Department of Agriculture to-day authorized the sale of about 650,000 bales of cotton within the next ten days in an effort to help the mills to meet civilian requirements for cotton goods.

The sales will be on a bid basis.

Newsprint Price Increased

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (U. P. A.): The Office of Price Administration announced here to-day a new six-dollar increase per ton of newsprint, thereby raising the cost of newsprint to seventeen dollars per ton since the war began.

Calicut Quotations

CALICUT Jan. 2.

Cocoanuts Raw 152/8. Dry 125, Cocoanutoil 525, Copra Office 345, Dilpesand 365, Madrasnottam 345, Goodgooda 345, Pepper Wynaad 405, Country 395, Dry Ginger Chernad 350, Ernad 345 Coffee Robusta 90.

BEST Clerks Demand Adjudication

Under the auspices of the B.E.S.T. Scheduled Staff Union representing B.E.S.T. Clerks, Peons, Office Boys, Hamals, etc., a largely attended meeting was held on Friday last in the Servants of India Society Hall, Girgaum. Mr. J. Shroff, the Vice-President of the Union, was in the Chair.

A resolution urging the Government to refer the dispute between the Scheduled Staff and the B.E.S.T. Company to the Hon. Mr. Justice M. C. Chagla, recently appointed by the Government as an Adjudicator of the dispute between the Company and the non-Scheduled Staff, failing which the existing discontent among the Scheduled Staff would be likely to take a serious turn, was unanimously passed.

Heralding the Jubilee
Rao Bahadur D. Jagadeeshwar Rao
JEEVAMRUTHAM
RAO BAHADUR D. JAGADEESHWAR RAO'S
JEEVAMRUTHAM
THE NERVINE TONIC
AYURVEDASRAMAM, MADRAS.

A golden occasion occurring only a few years hence, JEEVAMRUTHAM still stands as a foremost tonic for the run-down and convalescent.

Chief Stockists for Northern India,
ENSA TRADING CO.,
Chandni Chowk, DELHI.

A BOON TO CHILDREN!

BALSATHI

Best cure for all diseases of children used throughout India for the last 30 years. Sold at all Chemists or write to:—

VAIDYA JAGANNATH G.,
Varadh Office, NADIAD.

Sunny-Fields Brand
PEARL BARLEY
Makes a Cooling & Refreshing Drink

The most health-giving summer drink for India is Lemon-Barley. The use of **Sunny-Fields Pearl Barley** makes the drink more delicious and more nutritive. Barley water is equally suitable for winter use when it can be taken hot. Also used for thickening soups, gravies and other liquid foods.

Insist on getting **Sunny-Fields Brand Pearl Barley.** It is extra rich and hygienically packed. Obtainable at all stores.

Enquiries from dealers and stockists solicited:—

MANUFACTURERS
WHEATO LABORATORIES
FEROZEPORE CANTT. INDIA

REWARD £ 500

YOU CAN BE YOUNG IN 24 HOURS

"OTOGEN" (VITAMIN TONIC) makes a man or woman look and feel 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age. It is useful for loss of vigour, impure blood, mental and physical exhaustion. It gives good appetite and increases weight from 5 to 10 lbs. within a week. The roses return to your cheeks and your appearance is improved 100%. The brilliance and lustre on your face will be the same as in youth when your skin was smooth and fresh "OTOGEN" improves your looks, puts a sparkle into your eyes, rosy colour into your cheeks and lips. It darkens the whitish grey hair permanently for life and gives natural new teeth to the old men.

"OTOGEN" was tried in SWITZERLAND upon an emaciated male patient aged above 100 years. Only by one month's regular use of this marvellous preparation that patient of 100 years age gained the health of a 30 years young man and has recently married a young wife. The actors and actresses of HOLLYWOOD are active young looking, and charming by the use of this medicine even at an advanced age of 80 and 90 years and they are enthusiastically working on the stages. The use of "OTOGEN" by females in their prime of life guarantees up to the last days of life never-fading charms of youth and preserves school-girl complexion all along. For Males in their period of youth, Otogen wards off premature old age, retains the jet black hair, a bloomy face and a robust health throughout and makes one feel and look several years younger than the actual age.

"OTOGEN" was once put in a glass tumbler for a long time and that GLASS TUMBLER turned to be an unbreakable one and could not actually be broken to pieces though severe strokes had been blown on the same. It has been tested and approved by thousands and thousands in ENGLAND and is now available in India. Commence taking "OTOGEN" immediately and let the results speak for themselves. Moreover, before commencing the test, weigh yourself, look in the mirror and observe your appearance. Then at the end of one week look again in the mirror, note exactly how you look and feel, and appreciate the effects of taking "OTOGEN".

In order to popularise "OTOGEN" in India, the price is to be Rs. 5/- only for a very short period, after some time its original price of Rs. 30 will be charged. Order to-day for to-morrow may be too late as there is limited stock on account of war conditions.

GUARANTEE.—A Cash Reward of £500 shall be awarded to any scientist or medical man or any of the public who proves the inefficacy of our most wonderful invention.

NOTE:—Unlike other Rejuvenators "Otogen" is the only one of its kind which yields equally splendid results even in the EXTREMES OF HEAT OF TROPICAL SUMMERS as in winter or any other mild and temperate climate.

Under the burning heat of summer Sun WHEN YOU ARE AT ZERO, OTOGEN IS ALSO AN EXCELLENT RESTORATIVE.

OTOGEN LABORATORIES (ENGLAND)
27, Nicholson Road, LAHORE.

Sold by all Leading Chemists and Stores.
Stockists:—Perry & Co., Ltd., Grant Road, Bombay.
M/s. MARSHALL & CO., 171, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay
HARDINGE & CO., Charni Road, Bombay.
VORA BROS., Princess Street, Bombay.
P. HARKINDAS & CO., Lamington Road, Bombay.
GRAND PHARMACY, Charni Road, Bombay.

MUTT AND JEFF—How About Trying A Nice Bowl Of Liver And Milk? By BUD FISHER

AH, THAT'S ONE THING I ENJOY-A GOOD CUP OF COFFEE!
SALT
PEPPER
?
KETCHUP
PHOOIE! THIS COFFEE TASTES AWFUL!
WELL, WHAT DID YOU EXPECT? YOU PUT PEPPER, SALT AND KETCHUP IN IT!
OH, DID I FORGET THE MUSTARD?
MAYBE YOU'D LIKE A LITTLE RAW ONION?
Fisher

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CENTURY CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS LTD.
CALCUTTA

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a suitable match for a highly respectable and wealthy, bachelor Kanyakubj Brahmin in permanent provincial service. Apply to Box No. 407 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for marriage a girl of businessman or officer of any caste in India or abroad for a good looking, healthy, Malhotra, graduate, 22½ years, father Rtd Supdt. of Police. Boy likes business. O.P. Malhotra, c/o. Post Office. New Delhi. 473

SOCIAL

Ladies desiring introduction to pen, personal friends, arts, hobbies, etc. enrolled free. Apply Aesthetic Society, Post Box 5531. Bombay. 5712B

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Typist for Attorney's Office. Apply Box No. 460, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted— a Shorthand Typist to do secretarial work in a Newspaper Office. Apply stating salary and qualifications to Box No. 1001 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted: Experienced Canvasser, Head Proof Reader, Foreman, Compositor, for a large Printing Press. Apply with testimonials t: Box 458 "Bombay Chronicle".

If you want any kind of Employment in India or Abroad, apply (stating qualifications) for our Terms, Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. 464

Wanted Gujerati knowing Gradutes, trained English, Sanskrit, History. Good Pay, P. F., D. A. Apply Principal Shree Cutchi Visha Oswal High School, Bombay, 9. (424)

Wanted an Official conversant with Marathi & Hindustani languages for a big mill in Bombay, who can do Social Welfare Work amongst workers. Apply with credentials to Box No 6050 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Manager for Dilwara Jain Swetamber Temples (Mount Abu). Salary Rs. 100-5-125 per month with free quarters. Experienced English knowing Murti Pujak Jain will be preferred. Apply to Kalyanji Parmanand, Sirohi. (466)

Wanted qualified Overseers and Sub-Overseers knowing levelling and surveying and experienced in roads and buildings works. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating age, qualifications, experience and salary expected to the State Engineer Kutch State, Bhuj, before the 15th January, 1946. 6089

Wanted a Paints Salesman and Demonstrator for 'USHA' Industrial Enamels and Varnishes on salary and commission. Persons who do not possess practical experience in the application and uses of paints need not apply. Must be B. Sc., in Chemistry with previous experience in Sales. Post Permanent. Must be willing to travel all over Bombay Presidency. Apply stating minimum starting salary acceptable and age, superscribing application "For Paints Salesman" to Box No. 6028 "Bombay Chronicle".

TO BE LET

Chowpatty Sea Face Small Flat. with furniture, frigidaire, telephone, etc., to let for Indians only. Apply Box No. 376. "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Get Medical Diplomas at home:— Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Unani Prospectus free. Old Indian Medical College, Kotgarh, Simla 5954

Become Accountant, Secretary Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post D.Com courses. American Correspondence College (BC), Delhi. 5804A

New Term begins on 15th January. Diploma Course in Journalism, one year practical and theoretical training. Highly qualified staff. Reporting, Sub-editing, Advertising, short story. Postal tuition a speciality. For prospectus apply with 4 anna stamps. Director Horniman College of Journalism, Khalsa College, Bombay 474

A New Batch for New Students- Davar's College of Commerce-Applications for New Classes invited. Specialised courses in Banking, Company Secretaries, Accountancy, General Commerce, Gregg Shorthand, etc. Call or write for prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. (459)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for our locks buckles. Name and gate-plates. Embossing machines, and other metal articles. Apply to Messrs Krishan-Kumar & Co., Rly. Road Aligarh, U. P. 469

Wanted Purchasers of our Tower Brand Bar Soap, cubes. Cash write to the Baku Soap Works Matunga. Bombay 19 (9149)

Wanted Agents on pay. Rs. 100- 15-205, with daily T. A. of Rs. 3/- and on commission basis for Stationery, Cutlery and Sporting Goods, Fountain Pens and Smoking Pipes. Lionel Traders (India), Sialkot City. (468)

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

Lithographers, Printers and Cardboard box manufacturers desirous of purchasing machineries apply to Box No. 453 "Bombay Chronicle".

Upto date II grade Independent Lathe Chucks (Manufactured by us) passed by Inspection dept of Government are for sale size 6" to 20". Apply Messrs Shadi Engineering Works, G. T. Road, Batala. 6091

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

Directorate-General of Resettlement & Employment)

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from suitable candidates for the posts of Senior and Junior Rehabilitation Officers under the Government of India, Department of Labour, Directorate-General of Resettlement and Employment, New Delhi.

3 SENIOR REHABILITATION OFFICERS.
AGE above 35 years.
PAY Rs. 500-25-550.
QUALIFICATIONS—
Graduate in Psychology—
(a) Diploma in Social Psychology (from Tata's School of Social Psychology)
or
(b Practical experience in intelligence & aptitude testing
or
(c) Experience in personnel management
or
(d) Experience in Industrial or social welfare work.

2 SENIOR REHABILITATION OFFICERS:—
Experience as Senior Inspector of Industrial Schools or Superintendent of Industries or Head of a Cottage Industries Institute.

2 SENIOR REHABILITATION OFFICERS:—
Degree in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering with Industrial experience.
Experience as Inspector of Technical Schools
or
Practical experience in a training institution or in a workshop in a supervisory capacity.

2 SENIOR REHABILITATION OFFICERS:—
B. Sc. Agriculture.
Experience as an Assistant Director of Agriculture or Manager of an agricultural firm or head of an agricultural training institution.

16 JUNIOR REHABILITATION OFFICERS:—
AGE between 30 and 45 years.
PAY Rs. 200-20-240.
QUALIFICATIONS—Graduate in Psychology & Economics
(a) Practical administrative experience in Government or private service of not less than 3 years.
(b) Experience in Industry, Commerce or Agriculture will be an additional qualification.

2. The Posts are for one year.
3. Applications should reach the Manager, Central Employment Exchange, Department of Labour, Government of India, Gurdwara Road, New Delhi, not later than the 15th January, 1946 Candidates summoned for interview will NOT be granted any travelling allowance. Selected candidates will be required to join immediately. 6075

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for Reconditioning of Copper scrap burnt wire. Form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 18th January, 1946, at 3 p. m. (S. T.). (6042)

G. I. P. RAILWAY-TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for Reconditioning of Scrap Dross Metal. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstores Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2|- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 16-1-1946 at 3 P. M. (S. T.) 6032

BUSINESS WANTED

Wanted Washing Company in good locality. Apply Box No. 463, "Bombay Chronicle."

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

For sale—A plot of land in the healthiest locality in Kashi. It measures four bigahs pucca and adjoins the cantonment. Those who build on it, will have the advantages of Kashi and Cantonment both. Price Rs. 800|- per kottah. Special concession to the purchaser of the whole plot. For inspection write to Box No. 467, "Bombay Chronicle."

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans, given against shops, factories, policies, Officers at Cheap interests, Kantilal Company, 28. New Hanuman Lane, Kalbadevi. (357)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

To Sculptors.—Tenders invited for preparing two (20" to 24") marble busts from photographs. Apply to Box No. 465 "Bombay Chronicle"

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted (1) Microscope with high magnification Zeiss. (2) Colorimeter-Plunger type. (3) Laboratory Blower & Vacuum Pump, pressure 10 lbs., vac. 29 inches. (4) Aerogen's Petrol gas plant for 20-40 burners. (5) Electric Furnace temperature upto 1200 degrees C. (6) Electric Oven 90 degrees C-400 degrees C with temperature control. Apply with full details, conditions, makers name and lowest price acceptable to Jagatjit Distilling and Allied Industries Ltd., Hamira, N.W.R. (6084)

Wanted Running Restaurant or suitable place for one good locality. Rent no consideration. Apply Box No. 455, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Typewriters Standard and Portable, write:—Bhatia & Co., 236, Kalbadevi Rd., Tel, 27792. 472

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE

AMENDMENTS OF RATIONING REGULATION OF RATIONED SMALL TOWNS IN BOMBAY PROVINCE FOR RATION TICKETS.

NOTIFICATION

Finance Department (Supply).

Bombay Castle, 19th December, 1945.

Bombay Rationing Order, 1943.

No. 169/D.R.—In pursuance of clause 12 of the Bombay Rationing Order 1943, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that the Rationing Regulations specified in the Schedules A & B hereto annexed shall be amended with effect from the 1st day of January 1946 as follows, namely:—

1. After sub-clause (2) of clause 11 of each of the regulations specified in Schedule A the following new sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2A) Nothing in sub-clause (2) shall authorise the allotment of any ration of foodgrains or sugar for any period preceding the date of application other than the four days immediately preceding such date."

SCHEDULE A.

1. The Viramgaon Rationing Regulation, 1944.
2. The Dholka Rationing Regulation, 1944.
3. The Dhandhuka Rationing Regulation, 1944.
4. The Modasa Rationing Regulation, 1944.
5. The Lonavla Rationing Regulation, 1944.
6. The Baramati Rationing Regulation, 1944.
7. The Dhond Rationing Regulation, 1944.
8. The Talegaon-Dabhade Rationing Regulation, 1944.
9. The Junnar Rationing Regulation, 1944.
10. The Bijapur Rationing Regulation, 1944.
11. The Bagalkot Rationing Regulation, 1944.
12. The Guledgud Rationing Regulation, 1944.
13. The Ilkal Rationing Regulation, 1944.
14. The Dharwar Rationing Regulation, 1944.
15. The Gadag-Betgeri Rationing Regulation, 1944.
16. The Ranebennur Rationing Regulation, 1944.
17. The Haveri Rationing Regulation, 1944.
18. The Ratnagiri Rationing Regulation, 1944.
19. The Malwan Rationing Regulation, 1944.
20. The Chiplun Rationing Regulation, 1944.
21. The Vengurla Rationing Regulation, 1944.
22. The Prantij Rationing Regulation, 1945.

2. After sub-clause (3) of clause 11 of each of the regulations specified in Schedule B the following new sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3A) Nothing in sub-clauses (2) and (3) shall authorise the allotment of any ration of foodgrains, sugar or kerosene for any period preceding the date of application other than the four days immediately preceding such date."

SCHEDULE B.

1. The Broach Rationing Regulation, 1944.
2. The Ankleshwar Rationing Regulation, 1944.
3. The Jambusar Rationing Regulation 1944.
4. The Godhra Rationing Regulation, 1944.
5. The Dohad Rationing Regulation, 1944.
6. The Nadiad Rationing Regulation, 1944.
7. The Kapadwanj Rationing Regulation, 1944.
8. The Anand Rationing Regulation, 1944.
9. The Borsad Rationing Regulation, 1944.
10. The Umreth Rationing Regulation, 1944.
11. The Bulsar Rationing Regulation, 1944.
12. The Thana Rationing Regulation, 1944.
13. The Kalyan Rationing Regulation, 1944.
14. The Bassein Rationing Regulation, 1944.
15. The Bhiwandi-Nizampur Rationing Regulation, 1944.
16. The Ahmednagar Rationing Regulation, 1944.
17. The Sangamner Rationing Regulation, 1944.
18. The Jalgaon Rationing Regulation, 1944.
19. The Chalisgaon Rationing Regulation, 1944.
20. The Amalner Rationing Regulation, 1944.
21. The Bhusawal Rationing Regulation, 1944.
22. The Erandol Rationing Regulation, 1944.
23. The Parola Rationing Regulation, 1944.
24. The Chopda Rationing Regulation, 1944.
25. The Dharangaon Rationing Regulation, 1944.
26. The Faizpur Rationing Regulation, 1944.
27. The Nasirabad Rationing Regulation, 1944.
28. The Pachora Rationing Regulation, 1944.
29. The Yawal Rationing Regulation, 1944.
30. The Raver Rationing Regulation, 1944.
31. The Savda Rationing Regulation, 1944.
32. The Shendurni Rationing Regulation, 1944.
33. The Malegaon Rationing Regulation, 1944.
34. The Manmad Rationing Regulation, 1944.
35. The Igatpuri Rationing Regulation, 1944.
36. The Sinnar Rationing Regulation, 1944.
37. The Yeola Rationing Regulation, 1944.
38. The Nandgaon Rationing Regulation, 1944.
39. The Satara Rationing Regulation, 1944.
40. The Karad Rationing Regulation, 1944.
41. The Wai Rationing Regulation 1944.
42. The Panchgani Rationing Regulation, 1944.
43. The Mahableshwar Rationing Regulation, 1944.
44. The Ashta Rationing Regulation, 1944.
45. The Islampur Rationing Regulation, 1944.
46. The Tasgaon Rationing Regulation, 1944.
47. The Nipani Rationing Regulation, 1944.
48. The Athni Rationing Regulation, 1944.
49. The Gokak Rationing Regulation, 1944.
50. The Bailhongal Rationing Regulation, 1944.
51. The Chikodi Rationing Regulation, 1944.
52. The Sankeshwar Rationing Regulation, 1944.
53. The Karwar Rationing Regulation, 1944.
54. The Kumta Rationing Regulation, 1944.
55. The Honawar Rationing Regulation, 1944.
56. The Bhatkal Rationing Regulation, 1944.
57. The Gokarn Rationing Regulation, 1944.
58. The Sirsi Rationing Regulation, 1944.
59. The Panvel Rationing Regulation, 1944.
60. The Matheran Rationing Regulation, 1944.
61. The Bhadgaon Rationing Regulation, 1945.
62. The Jamner Rationing Regulation, 1945.
63. The Kasoda Rationing Regulation, 1945.
64. The Dombivali Rationing Regulation, 1945.
65. The Bordi Rationing Regulation, 1945.
66. The Dahanu Rationing Regulation, 1945.
67. The Trimbak Rationing Regulation, 1945.
68. The Dakor Rationing Regulation, 1945.
69. The Mehemadabad Rationing Regulation, 1945.
70. The Kaira Rationing Regulation, 1945.
71. The Lonand Rationing Regulation, 1945.
72. The Mhaswad Rationing Regulation, 1945.
73. The Belapur Road Rationing Regulation, 1945.
74. The Kopargaon Rationing Regulation, 1945.
75. The Mahad Rationing Regulation, 1945.
76. The Dhulia Rationing Regulation, 1944.
77. The Nandurbar Rationing Regulation, 1944.
78. The Shirpur Rationing Regulation, 1944.
79. The Taloda Rationing Regulation, 1944.
80. The Shahada Rationing Regulation, 1944.
81. The Dondaicha Rationing Regulation, 1944.
82. The Barsi Rationing Regulation, 1944.
83. The Pandharpur Rationing Regulation, 1944.

NOTE:—With reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules the copies of this Order should be published in the following manners:—

(a) A copy shall be published in the Bombay Government Gazette extraordinary dated 21st December 1945
(b) A copy shall be published in the following newspapers:—
1. Times of India.
2. Bombay Chronicle.
3. Free Press Journal.
4. Morning Standard.
5. Nava Kal.
6. Vividha Vritta.
7. Jam-e-Jamshed.
8. Bombay Samachar
9. Mumbai Vartaman.
10. Samyukta Karnatak
11. Dnyan Prakash.
12. Kesari.
13. Ajmal.
14. Roznama-e-Khilafat.

(c) Copies in English and local languages shall be affixed to Notice Boards provided for the purpose in Revenue or other offices in the areas to which this notification applies.

(d) An announcement shall be made by beat of drum that this order has been made and that copies are being published as directed above.

By order of the
Governor of Bombay,
A. D. GORWALA,
Secretary to Government.

PRESS NOTE

In accordance with clause 11 of the Rationing Regulations of the rationed Small Towns in the Province of Bombay ration tickets could be issued to temporary visitors with effect from the date of their arrival in the town concerned irrespective of the date when the application for the ticket was made. When the application is made some days after arrival it is difficult to verify the date of arrival. This clause has been amended with effect from 1st January 1946. In view of the amendment out of the period of stay previous to the date of application only the period not exceeding four days would now be taken into account for calculating the quantities of foodgrains, sugar and kerosene to be allowed to the applicant on the ration ticket. The necessary notification has been published in part I of the Bombay Gazette, dated 21st December, 1945, so says a Press Note issued by the Supply Commissioner, Bombay. 6086

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a temporary post of JUNIOR LABOUR INSPECTOR in connection with the administration of the Mines Maternity Benefit Act. The scale of pay is Rs. 130-15|3-250 per mensem plus a non-practising allowance of Rs. 30-10|4-70 per mensem and Dearness allowance at the admissible rate. Applicants should possess medical qualifications and preferably a knowledge of labour conditions at mines. The selected applicant will be stationed in the Central Provinces with his headquarters at Chhindwara. Applications stating age, educational qualifications and previous experience with copies of testimonials should reach the CHIEF INSPECTOR OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD, not later than the 15th January 1946. Envelopes should be superscribed "JUNIOR LABOUR INSPECTOR." (6090)

LOSS OF BOMBAY PORT TRUST DEBENTURES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that two Bombay Port Trust Debentures as detailed below, originally standing in the name of The Bank of India, Ltd., and now standing in the names of Govindji Lakhamsi, Hansraj Dossa and Khimji Malsi, or any two of them by whom they have not been endorsed, have been recently stolen, lost or destroyed. Payment of the said Debentures and interest thereon has been stopped, and duplicate of the said Debentures will be issued to the proprietors upon the expiration of three years from the date hereof. The interest accruing due on the said Debentures will also be paid to the proprietors thereof. Any person having any claim to the said Debentures or to the interest due thereon of any nature whatsoever is hereby required to forthwith make known the same to the said Port Trustees at their office in Bombay. All claims made after the expiration of the said period of three years will be considered waived and of no effect.

Dated the 25th day of December, 1945,

(Sd.) HANSRAJ DOSSA.
(Sd.) KHIMJI MALSI,
Proprietors of the Lost Debentures.
Countersigned.
Ag. Chief Accountant, Bombay Port Trust.

Particulars of Bonds mentioned above:—

No.	Year of Loan	Value Rs.
13901	1914|60	5000|-
13902	1914|60	5000|-

(6094)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Department of Industries and Civil Supplies.

ORDER.

IN PURSUANCE of sub-clause (1) (b) of clause 18-B of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1945, I hereby direct that:—

(1) no manufacturer or dealer shall sell or deliver except to such person or persons as the Textile Commissioner may specify, any cloth of the description specified in the schedule appended to this order;

(2) every manufacturer and dealer having in his possession any such cloth shall on or before 15th JANUARY 1946, submit to the Textile Commissioner, CYC-8 Section, Shahibag House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, a statement showing the quantity of each variety of such cloth which he had in his possession on 31st DECEMBER, 1945.

Nothing in this Order applies in relation to any such cloth held by a dealer otherwise than in mill-packed bales.

SCHEDULE.

1. Newar
2. Tape
3. Bandage Cloth
4. Lint
5. Handkerchiefs
6. Mosquito Netting
7. Gauze
8. Canvas
9. Any cloth described as "Tapestry (Furnishing Cloth)" in any schedule to the Notification of the Textile Commissioner No. 34-Tex. A(15)2|43 dated the 31st December 1943.

DHARMA VIRA,
Textile Commissioner

NOTE:—This cancels the previous order issued by the Textile Commissioner permitting manufacturers to sell and deliver cloth of the description specified in the above schedule excepting item No. 9 to any dealer holding a licence.

Bombay, dated, 31-12-45. (6093)

NOTICE

(1) Wanted immediately applications from persons holding B. Com. Degree for waiting list of Junior Assistants under the Food Controller of the Government of Bombay Finance Department (Supply).

(2) Wanted applications from Graduates for waiting lists of temporary appointments as Junior Assistants in the Statistical Branch of the Finance Department (Supply). Graduates with first or second class honours degree in Mathematics need only apply.

(3) Pay scales in both cases Rs. 100-5-120-10-170 efficiency bar 10-220. Preference will be given to members of the schedule classes.

The applications may be sent so as to reach the undersigned not later than the 10th Jan., 1946

R. R. RANA,
Establishment Officer.
Finance Department (Supply)
6097

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

CUSTOMERS are requested to take delivery of clothes before 4th evening.

SIMON CORDERIEO,
Proprietor New Ever Ready Cleaners,
139, Medow Street.

NOTICE.

AS THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY have declared THURSDAY, the 3rd January, 1946, as a Public Holiday, on account of the Primary Elections of the Harijan candidates to the Bombay Provincial Legislative Assembly, it is hereby notified for the information of the Municipal School Teachers and the Public that all the Municipal Primary Schools and the Training Institutions, in Bombay City will remain CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 3rd January, 1946 and they will RE-OPEN on FRIDAY, the 4th January, 1946 as usual. The Headteachers of all the Municipal Primary Schools and the Heads of Training Institutions should keep their Schools and Training Institutions closed on 3rd January 1946 as per this notice.

This Notice should be treated as superseding the previous Notice, dated 1st January, 1946, given in the papers for closing only the Municipal Schools in the E, F and G Wards of the City.

By Order of the Chairman,
Schools Committee,
G. R. GOGTE,
For Secretary, Schools Committee,
The Schools Committee's Office, Bombay, 2-1-1946. 6095

NOTICE

THE INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE NAVIGATION & TR. CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 14 Share Certificates for 90 Shares Nos. 100938|947, 3066, 16572, 17151, 30553, 33048, 35013|018, 37265|268, 39093|097, 39718|737, 40345|354, 42950|959, 43009|018, 55614|623, of the Indian Co-operative Navigation & Trading Co. Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. ANTONIO ROSARIO HORTENCIO DE CRUS have been lost or mislaid. Any person having any claim over the said shares should notify to the Company at its Registered Office at "Scindia House", 4 Dougall Road, Bombay 1, within 10 days from the date hereof, otherwise steps will be taken to obtain duplicate certificates from the Company.

ANTONIO ROSARIO
HORTENCIO DE CRUS.
Bombay, Dated 2|1|1946. (470)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

I. C. No. 58 of 1945

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913 and

In the matter of THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LTD. and Reduced.

THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LTD. and Reduced ..... Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition presented to the Honourable Mr. Justice Blagden on the 10th day of August, 1945, for confirming a resolution reducing the capital of the above Company from Rs. 20,00,000|- to Rs. 7,00,000|- is directed to be heard before the Honourable the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 16th day of January, 1946.

Dated this 3rd day of January, 1946.

SOLOMON & CO.,
Attorneys for the Petitioner Company. (6087)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai HANIFABAI, daughter of Siddick Ismail and widow of Siddick Ibrahim of Bombay, Muslim Inhabitant, has agreed to sell to my client the property hereinafter mentioned.

All persons having any claim or demand against the said property by way of mortgage, gift, sale, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, lien, easement or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office at Lake View, Thana, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land at Vadhavli, District Bombay and Registration District of Bombay, lying in and between the Mahul Road and Golf Club Road and bearing the following description.

Sur No.	H. No.	Area A. G.	Assessment	Changed Survey No. and P.H. No.
85	1	1 1¼)	8, 1 9	85 7
	Kh.	0 3¼)		2 F.
				5 F.
85	4	0 1½)	0 3 0	85 5
85	6	0 28)	4 11 0	85 1
	Kh.	0 4½)		85 2
				85 9
86	4	0 7¾)	0 10 9	86 4
	Kh.	0 1)		
86	6	0 ¼	0 0 9	86 6
86	1	0 11)	0 10 9	86 1
	Kh.	0 1½)		
87	2	0 12½)	4 0 0	87 4
	Kh.	0 ½)		
87	4	0 32¼)	10 10 0	87 2
		0 1¾)		3 F.
93	-	0 21½)	1 5 0	93 1
	Kh.	0 2)		
94	1	0 36)	12 0 0	94 1
	Kh.	0 2½)		

Dated this 2nd day of January, 1946.

G. G. PRADHAN, B.A., LL.B., Advocate (A.S.),
Purchaser's Advocate. (6096)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No 877 of 1944

SHIVDANMAL RAJBUX and others ..... Plaintiffs.

versus

HIRACHAND HARICHAND and others ... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Consent Order, dated the 1st August, 1945, the following movable properties will be sold by Public Auction in 2 lots by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at the rooms of the Auctioneers Messrs. Sorabji Cowasji & Co., situate at 123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, 15th January, 1946 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.).

PARTICULARS.

LOT NO. I

16 Cases of Orange Pekoe Tea, each weighing approximately 109 lbs.

25 Cases of Orange Pekoe Tea, each weighing approximately 70 lbs.

6 cases of Orange Pekoe Tea, each weighing approximately 56 lbs.

LOT NO. II.

Clothing Viz: —

PYJAMAS, SHIRTS and PANTS (about 60 Dozen).

The goods will be on view at the Rooms of the said Auctioneers 4 days before the date of sale between the hours of 12 and 6 P.M.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Malvi Ranchoddas & Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 27/29, Yusuf Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, or at the Office of Messrs. Sorabji Cowasji & Co.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1945.

ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA,
Commissioner.
6066

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT JACKERIA MASJID STREET (BHISTY MOHOLLA).

Under instructions from M|s Chandrasen & Co., Attorneys for Bai Cooverbai, wife of Doorlubhdas Govindjee Engineer and anr., the mortgagees and on account and risk of the mortgagors Ebrahim Yusuf Khambatty and Bibibai, daughter of Darvesh Mahomed Khambatty, M|s BENNETT & Co. will on MONDAY, 14th Jan. 1946 at 4 p. m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:

Fazandari land with dwelling house at Jackeria Masjid St., abt. 99 sq yds. Municipal B Ward No. 2732, St. No. 66.

For conditions of sale apply to the above-mentioned solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 400 Woollen Combination Suits, One lot ball bearings, one lot serviceable Medical and Surgical instruments on Monday, 7-1-46 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at our Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Bombay by order of the Owners.

Terms: 25% Deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF 42 EMPTY BARRELS

M|s. GANDHI & CO. will under Instructions from M|s. Sreepaty Brothers (Bezwadawala) and on account and at the risk of the concerned, sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 4th January, 1946 at 3 P. M. (S.T.) at their Rooms, 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay: 42 Lubricating Oil Barrels Empty.

Terms: 25% Deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

"WIT" ROLLER SKINS

Beltings Buffers, etc. manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD. highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents, THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO., LTD., 9, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay. Phone: 33609.

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